REVIEWS COKE TRADE WEEKLY.

The Weekly Courier.

READ ALL OVER THE WORLD.

VOL. 31, NO. 9. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1909. EIGHT PAGES.

THE COKE TRADE IS GOING UPWARD.

Shortage of Labor Is the Only Thing That Now Hampers It.

BRINGING MEN FROM EUROPE

Prices, Production and Shipments Show Splendid Improvement—Three Dollar Coke Does Not Now Seem an Impossibility.

PRODUCTION.

For the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1909.

Districts.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
C'ville.	24,555	20,922	3,633	272,254
L. C'ville.	14,003	11,552	2,451	149,066
Totals	38,558	32,474	6,084	421,320

MANUFACTURED.

District	By Consumer.	For Market.
Connellsville	230,977	49,277
L. Connellsville	53,440	95,620
Totals	284,417	156,903

Previous Week.

Districts.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
C'ville.	24,555	20,553	4,002	267,740
L. C'ville.	14,003	11,578	2,425	148,614
Totals	38,558	32,131	6,427	416,354

MANUFACTURED.

District	Consumer.	Market.
Connellsville	227,174	40,566
L. Connellsville	53,315	95,299
Totals	280,489	135,865

SHIPMENTS.

Aggregate from both regions in cars for the week ending September 4, 1909.

To Pittsburg	5,221
West of Pittsburg	7,497
East of Connellsville	861
Total	13,579

Previous Week.

To Pittsburg	4,980
West of Pittsburg	7,426
East of Connellsville	806
Total	13,212

[For complete tables of ovens in blast in both regions see pages 2 and 3.]

The coke trade climbed another notch higher last week. Better conditions developed in every branch of it. Even the labor conditions improved materially, although there continues a shortage and the managers of foreign banks are making every effort to secure men direct from Europe.

The weekly tonnage has now passed the 400,000-ton mark and bids fair to be maintained without the least probability of its going backward. With over 20,000 tons to the good on this mark, which is considered, or has been in the past considered a boom production, and with every indication pointing to a continuance and betterment, it appears that the coke trade is getting on the Boom Wagon.

The revival has been hearty. Each week has shown a steady advancement, and although some weeks it has been only slight it has been continuous, climbing up from less than 200,000 tons. With the buyers of finished products getting only what they actually need at the present time, and the manufacturers eating up the present supply, the indications are that there will be an unprecedented demand upon the Connellsville region when fuel is required for the manufacture of finished products to replace those that have been worn out in the past two years, to say nothing of extensions, increased equipments and new building operations requiring large amounts of steel and iron.

Some pessimistic operators have declared that the oven capacity of the coke region was too great for the consumption of the mills, but it is believed by conservative operators, who have never ceased to continue oven building, that the coming months will disprove this theory.

It is contended by some of the large operators that the oven capacity of the region is smaller than it should be, and this they say will be illustrated by oven building in Greene county and West Virginia. The West Virginia field, which is practically undeveloped, is shipping more coke today than it ever shipped, and oven-building has not ceased there. Preparations are continuously going on in Greene county for the development of that territory.

All the coke operators have sufficient water at hand, and the cool weather has made the operation of the plants ideal. There has been no disrupting of forces on account of the heat. The men are settling down to the regular routine. There continues to be a scarcity of miners, but it is believed that there will be an influx of laboring men during the present month. The Old Country vacation is over. Many foreigners have already returned depleted in wealth. They will start out to make another small fortune in the Connellsville coke region.

While some far-off press reports say there is a shortage of cars it has not been visible here in the coke region. It is believed that the railroads have prepared themselves to meet all transportation demands, and that no shortage of coal and coke cars is probable.

To further strengthen this opinion is the added evidence that there are orders for thousands of cars in the shops, and that these will be turned out with increasing speed in conformity with the growing industrial conditions.

For the week ending Saturday, September 4, a record run of 421,320 tons was made as compared to 416,354 tons the previous week. Some plants were short of men and a few worked only five days, but the majority were able to make a full six-day run.

The number of ovens in blast over the previous week shows a gain of 340 ovens. These gains were made by the firing of the following plants of the Frick company: Adelaide, 25 ovens; Hecla No. 3, 50; Phillips, 50; Redstone, 46; Southwest No. 1, 50; Southwest No. 2, 50; Juniata, 25, and Footdale, 25. At the same time the following ovens went out of blast: Century, 13; at Colonial No. 3, 20; at Genuine, 3, and at Searight, 5. The net increase of active ovens was 313.

Teh market is bullish and strong. Furnace coke is being quoted at $2.00 @$2.25 per ton, and there is a demand for it, especially among brokers who appear to have contracts in sight. Foundry coke is firm at $2.35 and $2.50 with a smaller amount being produced on account of the greater production of furnace coke.

The Frick company continues to maintain a steady run with increasing oven capacity each week. The maximum of production is not being received from all the ovens owing to the small charges that art made, but with improved labor conditions this will be eliminated.

George B. Irvin, Secretary of the Coke Producers' Association, in his weekly report, says:

Reports of the operations of 38,139 ovens last week show 32,563 active and 5,576 idle. Of the idle ovens, 1,481 belong to the Frick Coke Company, 556 to the Furnace interests, and 2,539 to the independent or open market concerns. 85.4% of all the ovens are now in blast.

The increase in active ovens during the week was 445 and were put in at the following plants: Rainey, Acme, of Penn Coke Company, Baxter Ridge, Century, Crystal, Dorothy, Elizabeth, Fretts Hope, Plumer, Shirey, Shamrock, Sterling, Teresa, Thompson and Tower Hill.

The Gilmore Coke Company will have its plant at Smiley Station in full operation at the end of the present week.

Production last week is estimated at 413,000 tons, an increase of about 10,000 tons over the preceding week. Owing to the continued shortage of miners, many plants are not getting the full production from their ovens and unless there is a considerable improvement in the supply of diggers, it is very likely that the number of active ovens will not be materially increased until the required labor is more plentiful.

The recent sale of their spot coke by two local manufacturers at $2.25 per ton for a short period fixes the minimum of price for furnace grade of standard for the present at least, but none of the independent companies have any stock and the labor shortage prevents increasing their output to any great extent, so it is likely that more than the price named for spot coke will be asked by those of the companies who are in a position to supply it.

Shipments via the three railroads to Pittsburg and points west last week were 12,326 cars, or 30 more than the week before. The number of standing unconsigned loads are so few as not worth taking into consideration.

We have reports of operations of 44 furnaces in Northern, Central, Eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland, showing 24 active and 20 idle. In the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys 33 active and 7 idle. Buffalo District 14 active, 2 idle. Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee District 38 active, 14 idle. Detroit, South Lorain, Erie and Canadian Districts, 9 active, 2 idle. Cleveland District 5 active, 2 idle. Pittsburg District 58 active, 4 idle.

LAKE SUPERIOR ORES MAY RESTORE LEVEL

Of 1907 the Highest Reached Since Before the Discovery of the Mesabi Range.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report says:

"The revival in the foundry trade has not kept pace with the revival in the steel trade. While the foundries are doing better than in the second quarterer, they are not doing a great deal better. The sharp advance in foundry pig iron in all markets in the past two months has been due in part to the sentimental influence of the steel market and in part to anticipation by foundries of increased requirements in the future. In some quarter, they are not doing a great speculative buying. It is the pace of the advance, however, rather than the total extent, which is open to question, as foundry iron has barely passed the point reached late in December through the election boom. Bessemer iron has passed the point by 50 cents, being firm at $17, valley, with a number of moderate sized lots sold at that price. Basic has just been done at $15.75, valley, for October delivery.

"Connellsville coke has sold at $2.25 for fourth quarter delivery, an advance of $5 to 90 since from the low point in the second quarter, while interests in the trade express the belief that Lake Superior ores will be advanced 50 cents for next season, restoring the 1907 level, which was the highest since before the discovery of the Mesabi range."

Youngwood Yards Busy.

A great many cars of coal are being shipped through the Youngwood yards.

GREENE COUNTY COAL IS ACTIVE.

Several Purchases Made by Uniontown Parties During the Week.

THE BOWLBY ESTATE IS ONE

Thompson and Semans at Last Get Deal Closed—Richhill Coal Tract Sold—Other Negotiations Are in Progress.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 8.—A deal has at last been closed by J. V. Thompson and Isaac W. Semans of Uniontown for the purchase of the Pittsburg coal underlying that part of the Bowlby estate located in Greene county. Some time ago Thompson bought the coal on the West Virginia side along the northern edge of Clay district, but the deal for the purchase of the coal on the Greene county side of the line could not be put through on account of a difference as to the price. At first it was reported that all negotiations were broken off but word has been received from Waynesburg to the effect that the deal has been put through and the deeds placed on record.

In one deed Edward F. Bowlby and wife convey to Thompson and Semans coal underlying 73 acres and five perches, the consideration being $25,000. In another deed the Bowlby heirs convey to the two Uniontown men the coal underlying 170 acres and 29 perches, the consideration being $50,150.37. Both tracts adjoin the Monongalia land and lie in Dunkard township, Greene county, just over the State line.

Another sale of Greene county coal was closed up during the week when Samuel Jones, a stock dealer, of the southern end of Richhill township, received the first payment on the sale of the Pittsburg coal under his 65-acre farm to William Gray, of Fayette county. The coal was optioned at $100 per acre to William Blackshere of Waynesburg, who sold same together with some adjoining coal to Gray at $102 per acre. Greene county coal is gradually getting higher and higher and it is doubtful if any coal in Greene county can be bought for much if any less than the $100 per acre.

Two other deals of importance just consummated in Greene county near the State line have been reported here. Charles A. Mestrezat of Mapletown has sold to Thompson and Semans the coal underlying 158 acres in Monongahela township, the price for the coal being $90,000. Thompson, individually has purchased from William H. Sutton a tract of nine acres lying near the Mestrezat tract for $4,173.

Quite a number of important deals in which Uniontown parties are the purchasers are hanging fire through the northern part of the county. Buyers have been in the field recently and a number of contracts have been taken up, the Uniontown purchasers securing contracts from all of the local owners before closing any of the deals. Besides Thompson and his representatives at least two other Uniontown interests are actively engaged in picking up some choice pieces of coal.

BUYS THE SLOAN BOILER SHOP PLANT

Connellsville Iron Works Purchaser of the Equipment Operated by J. C. Sloan.

The Connellsville Iron Works has purchased the complete boiler shop equipment, formerly owned by J. C. Sloan. Mr. Sloan had operated the shop in New Haven for the past 25 or 30 years, and up until about a year ago, when he was stricken with paralysis, and has been unable to attend to business. Hence he decided to dispose of his equipment with which goes his good will and trade. The Connellsville Iron Works will take immediate possession and add the machinery to their growing plant.

CONNELLSVILLE FIRM TO EQUIP COKE PLANT

Connellsville Iron Works Will Furnish the Machinery For the New Franklin Coke Works.

The Connellsville Iron Works have closed a contract with the Franklin Coke Company, to furnish a complete coking plant near Uppecanoe, where a large string of ovens will be erected at once.

The Connellsville company is to furnish everything in the way of mining equipment for the company, consisting of a line from coke scrapers to mine cars and locomotive.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.

Important Publication by the Geological Survey.

For a number of years the United States Geological Survey has issued annual bulletins containing brief papers on the results of its economic investigations, most of the papers being preliminary to more detailed reports which take considerable time to prepare. These volumes are entitled "Contributions to Economic Geology" and for the last few years have appeared in two parts. The Survey has just published (as Bulletin 380) Part 1 of the "Contributions" for 1908 consisting of papers on metals and nonmetals except fuels and forming a volume of 406 pages, with numerous illustrations. The papers on each subject have appeared separately in advance and are now combined into one volume, with introductory papers by C. W. Hayes and Waldemar Lindgren, the geologists in charge of this part of the Survey's work. The volume contains 28 reports by 22 authors, on investigations during 1908 of gold and silver, copper, lead and zinc, rare metals, iron and manganese, asphalt, building stones, cement an concrete materials, clays, salines, sulphur and pyrite, and mica, with bibliographies of Survey publications on these and many others of the country's mineral resources. The investigations were carried out in 29 States and Territories, not including Alaska, the papers on which have been published in a separate volume (Bulletin 379). The Survey has a small edition of Bulletin 380 for free distribution and a copy can be obtained on application to the Director at Washington, D. C.

THE OLD EAGLE COKE PLANT IS TO RESUME

Another of the Morgan Valley Works of Frick Long Closed to be Made Active.

OWENSDALE, Sept. 7.—Mine Foreman Peter P. Glenn of the Summit mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company has a force of men at work preparing the Eagle mine for operation. This mine has not been in operation for a number of years and is badly out of repairs. As soon as the mine can be cleared mining operations will be resumed and as many ovens of the Eagle plant as coal can be mined for will be fired, betwen 20 and 30 ovens. Mr. Glenn will also take charge of this mine.

With the partial resumption of these many mines every evidence is shown that the recent financial depression now belongs to the past ages. It is evidently the intention that these many mines along the Morgan valley that have so neared their terminus and as coal producers will be worked out entirely and their next closing will be their last one.

MORE MEN GO TO WORK ON B. & O

Improved Conditions Make It Possible to Place More Men in Service.

With increased business on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, work is being given scores of men who have been idle for the best part of the time since the business depression set in. As a consequence extra men are being taken on in all branches of the service. It is said that the medical examiners are looking over a dozen or more men every day, a good portion of whom are put to work.

This increase in the railroad force has resulted in a boom for the telephone companies and both the Bell and Tri-State concerns have extra men on duty. At the Tri-State offices, Wire Chief C. L. Pierce has three extra men on duty, one of whom is doing nothing but installing new phones.

"We have from three to five new orders a day," he said this morning, and it is keeping us busy to meet the demand."

RESCUE WORK IN SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

Mining Students Taught By Object Lessons How To Deal With Accidents in Kentucky.

Rescue work in mines under modern conditions have been a feature of study at the Kentucky State University at Lexington, under the direction of Mine Inspector C. J. Norwood and Mining Engineer T. R. Williams of the United States Geological Survey.

The endurance tests were made in an atmosphere of sulphur, representing the poisonous gases to be encountered by rescuers in taking dead bodies from mines where explosions have occurred.

Dummy dead men, of course, were used, and the men who did the work were dressed in the helmets while they worked in the stifling atmosphere, placing brattices, removing obstructions and searching for corpses.

MANUFACTURE OF COKE IN 1908.

United States Geological Survey Reviews Product In U. S.

LARGE DECREASE IN QUANTITY

Total Output Was 26,033,518 Tons, Compared to 40,779,564 Tons in 1907. Quantity of Coal Consumed in the Manufacture of Coke.

A report by E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, on the manufacture of coke in 1908 is now in press as an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States, Calendar Year 1908." According to this report, the combined production of beehive and retort oven coke in the United States in 1908 amounted to 26,033,518 short tons, valued at $62,482,983 against 40,779,564 short tons, valued at $111,539,126, in 1907. In the earlier year the production exceeded all previous records in the history of coke making in the United States; the average price per ton in that year was also the highest ever recorded. Compared with 1907 the production in 1908 shows a decrease of 14,746,046 short tons, or 36.14 per cent, in quantity, and of $49,055,143, or 43.98 per cent in value. The average price per ton at the ovens declined from $2.74 to $2.40. Of the total 1908 output 21,832,292 tons, or 83.86 per cent, was produced in beehive ovens and 4,201,226 tons, or 16.14 per cent, in retort ovens. The decrease in beehive coke from 1907 was 13,339,372 short tons, or 37.93 per cent and in by product coke 1,406,673 tons, or 25.08 per cent.

The quantity of coal consumed in the manufacture of coke in 1908 was 39,440,327 short tons, valued at $45,222,474. The value of the coke produced from this coal was $62,482,983, a difference of $17,260,509, which, less the cost of manufacture and the expense of administration, etc., represents the profit on the coking operations. In 1907 the value of the coal used was $72,781,871, and the value of the coke produced from this $111,539,126, a difference of $38,757,255.

After the depression which marked the closing months of 1907 the early part of 1908 showed signs of returning activity in the iron industry, and there were some indications of revival of business in the coke making districts. During January the production increased considerably as compared with the closing months of 1907 and operators were hopeful of an early return of prosperity. Toward the latter part of February, however, the demand and production fell off, and by March there was a general depression in the business. Conditions improved slightly later in the year and in December two-thirds of the ovens were in operations and one-third idle, as compared with the reverse condition in May. Altogether however, the year 1908 must be considered one of general stagnation in the coke making industry. The average price per ton was lower than that of either 1906 or 1907, but exceeded that of 1904 and 1905.

Notwithstanding the decrease in production in 1908 as compared with 1907 there was an increase in the number of ovens from 99,080 to 101,218. Of the total number of ovens 12,920 were idle throughout the year 1908, though many more were out of blast for a good portion of the time. In 1907, out of a total of 99,680 ovens 4,934 were idle during the year. The average production of the active ovens was 294.8 tons in 1908, as against 439.4 tons per oven in 1907. The average production for each beehive oven for the last four years has been 365.8 tons in 1905, 373.6 tons in 1906, 386.8 tons in 1907, and 258 tons in 1908. The average production for the retort ovens in the same years was respectively, 1,156.8, 1,256, 1,472, and 1,142 tons. In 1905 the average production from by-product ovens was a little more than three times that from beehive ovens, and in 1908 it was nearly six times.

SUES FOR $5,000.

Foreigners Valued the Life of Son Killed in Mine at That.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 3.—A suit for $5,000 has been entered against the H. C. Frick Coke Company by John and Mary Vasco, whose 15 year old son, Joe, was killed in the Collier mine of the defendant company on January 13.

The plaintiffs say that at the beginning of this year, while digging a "run around" at the foot of the shaft, large stones were left in the roof of the mine but no warning notices were posted.

Joe Vasco, a greaser, was caught beneath a fall of the rock and killed. The plaintiffs say they incurred considerable expense through the lad's death and were deprived of his earnings between the age of 15 and 21 years.

RESPONSIBILITY IS NOW ON THE MINERS

President Lewis Says if Explosions Occur Pittsburg Leaders Will Be Accountable.

Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, returned to union headquarters at Indianapolis last night and declared if more fatal explosions due to use of black powder occur in the Pittsburg district the disaster will be directly chargeable to leaders and members of the union of that district that in the recent convention refused to consent to the use of newer explosives commended by the State Mining Department of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lewis said the action of the convention was inspired by enmity of local union leaders against him and his administration. James E. Roderick, Chief of the State Mining Department, met a committee in Wilkes-Barre yesterday, representing the mine workers of the Pittsburg district, who have been out on strike following an order prohibiting the use of black powder in the mines. This committee composed of Edward McKay, Michael Barry and Martin F. J. Flyzik, was sent to Wilkes-Barre by President T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America to ask Mr. Roderick to refrain from enforcing immediately the order that the miners must use permissable explosives instead of powder.

The committee explained that there will be a convention of mine workers in Pittsburg next week and that the men desire time to investigate certain phases of the effect of the use of new explosives in the mines. Chief Roderick heard the arguments of the men and says he will forward a sealed decision to President Lewis. It may not become known until the convention next week.

IDENTIFICATION CHECK SYSTEM AT ELIZABETH

United Coal Company Keeps an Accurate Account of All Workers and Checks Roll.

The United Coal Company has in operation at its Elizabeth mine, in common with other mines operated by it, a system which should be general in all the collieries. This is an identification check system. Each man, on being hired as a worker in the mine, is given a number and entry is made in a book kept for the purpose, tallying with his number, his name, age, nationality, description, residence and family. A brass check is provided with the number of the man on it, and he must take this into the mine with him each morning, keep it on his person all the time he is in and surrender it on coming out.

In this way account can be kept of all the men, and if any fail to come out when they should, search is made to learn what is the matter. Such a system would have been of great value if in existence in the mines in which great gas explosions have occurred in the past few years, with their appalling loss of life, many of the victims of which could not be identified. Indeed, it was this consideration, following the explosion in its Naomi mine, which led the United company to put the system in operation. It means more expense for the company, for a man must be in the office at an early hour in the morning, to issue the checks, and remain until all the men are accounted for in the evening.

FRANCIS ROCKS BUYS THE SCHROYER COAL

Twenty-Two Acres of Surface and Sewickley Coal Vein in Nicholson Township For $30,000.

Francis Rocks, the coal and coke operator, is the purchaser of the William H. Schroyer farm, in Nicholson township, Fayette county, for a consideration of $30,000. The farm contains 22 acres and includes the five-foot vein of Sewickley coal.

Mr. Schroyer three years ago sold his Pittsburg coal under this property for $1,100 per acre, and later on bought the surface back and the Sewickley coal for $100 per acre. Mr. Rocks now wanted the surface in order that he might build a tramway to tap the Pittsburg vein. On the tract there is a good lot of timber, and the increase in value is noticeable when the first and last prices are compared. The initial sale was $1,100 per acre for the coal and the last $1,366.66 per acre for the Sewickley coal and surface.

Coal Company Chartered.

The New York & West Virginia Coal Company has been chartered in Delaware by H. L. Robinson, Richard W. Dawson and William H. Martin, all of Uniontown, to acquire coal land, mine coal and manufacture coke and merchandise the same. The capital is $100,000, and operations will be in Monongalia county, W. Va.

POWDER QUESTION IS MOST VITAL

One In Mining Circles, to All Concerned, for Many Years

SAYS MINERS' PRESIDENT LEWIS

In Convention at Pittsburg He Declares It Will Not Only Affect Pennsylvania, But The World, and Advocates Settlement.

National President Thomas L. Lewis scored against President Frank Feehan in the special convention of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, which began in Pittsburg on Tuesday, when the argument over the use of "permissible" or "safety" explosives in mining operations came up. But the convention lost sight of the powder feature in an explosion of argument that was touched off between the two leaders, when the local one made violent charges against the National President of the organization. To these latter the convention permitted him to reply and defend himself. There was a great deal of acrimony developed in the meeting, and it is plain that there is not a great deal of likelihood of peace coming down upthe miners of the Pittsburg district.

Feehan and his friends assert that in the settlement of disputes in their own district the local organization is supreme. President Lewis and the members of the National board take issue with this declaration. The trouble began a few weeks ago when President Lewis took from the Pittsburg leaders the conduct of the strike against the Pittsburg Coal Company, which was ordered by President Feehan, and settled the strike from the National headquarters.

President Lewis said that the powder question is one of the most vital in mining circles, to all concerned, that has arisen for years. He believes that it will affect not only all Pennsylvania, but the whole mining world. He advocates a settlement of it, but is not disposed to take any action until all the facts are known. So far, but one test has been made to determine the extent to which health is injured and wages reduced by the new explosives. Lewis says that the test was fair neither to the miners nor operators, so far as he can learn.

In the first tilt President Lewis scored. After President Feehan made his report, in which he made many serious charges against Lewis, a motion was made that the latter, who was on the convention floor, be permitted to file a counter report and be heard on the statements in the Feehan report. This motion brought on a prolonged argument.

On a vote, the motion to allow Lewis to speak prevailed, and he took the floor. He announced that he was fortified with "documents" to show the incorrectness of Feehan's report. He took up each paragraph in detail, and reading from reports of national board members who had charge of the settlement of the strike of the Pittsburg Coal Company's mines, endeavored to show Fehan's statements were at least "half truths," if not wholly erroneous.

In his report to the convention, President Feehan went into a history of the use of the new explosives, and the trouble with the Pittsburg Coal Company. He concludes with a statement that is a bitter attack on Lewis. He charges that the national president had some "private agreements" with the officials of the coal company "which he had no knowledge of heretofore."

Lewis told the convention that a committee had investigated this statement and found that no such "agreement" existed and that no official of the company had made a statement that such an "agreement" existed.

In response to Feehan's attack, Lewis declared that he had a duty to perform to the organization and proposed to do it.

In conclusion Lewis gave the delegates to understand that the matter is not one that will rest in this convention. He said it will be heard from "higher up," when some persons again might undertake to throw "dead cats" and "brickbats" at him, as they did in the last national convention. It was gathered from this that Lewis intends to take the Fifth district dispute before the convention in January at Indianapolis.

While the dispute between Lewis and Feehan occupied the boards, the miners are much concerned over the "powder" question. It may become so acute that the mines in the district will all be closed, either by a strike, or if use of black powder is persisted in, by the State mining board's orders.

Ohio Operators Aroused.

Ohio coal operators are deploring the gradual absorption of their trade by the West Virginia operators.

OCEAN SHIPS AND COKE TRADE.

Necessary Ship Building Will Require Immense Amount of Steel.

HENCE GREAT USE FOR COKE

Millions Have Been Unsuccessfully Spent to Displace Connellsville Coke and Still Here is the Best Coking Coal in the World.

The Courier recently published an interview from a coke operator who, in speaking favorably of the coke merger, pointed to the fact that some of the best years the small coke operators ever enjoyed were when they pooled their coke with the old Coke Syndicate composed of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the McClure Coke Company, J M Schoonmaker & Company and the Connellsville Coke & Iron Company. The Coal and Coke Operator, a Pittsburg publication devoted to coal mining and coke manufacture, quotes the interview in full and makes these pointed observations on it.

There might be added to this the fact that the producers of manufactured commodities in the United States have now had settled, for a period of years, at least, certain extra-territorial fiscal conditions that encourage them to engage with more than common energy in the upbuilding of foreign trade that in this foreign trade the manufacturers of iron—of which coke is an indispensable factor—constitute an ever growing item in value and that to further this trade, and conform to the conditions that are enforced by the competition from abroad, there must be and there will be, a distinct and marked rejuvenation of ocean-ship building, which is going to take up an enormous amount of steel hence use for coke.

Besides as cities grow new building regulations are made more strict urged thereto by the everlasting and never-ceasing pressure and importunity of boards of insurance underwriters that mines are today being braced with steel instead of wood, and that in a thousand ways, consumption of iron and steel is increasing. There is no use of talking about smelting ores by electricity. That may come some time, but it will not be on a scale within the time of any now living that will make it universally commercial, it is too costly, as the experience of the Germans and Belgians have already demonstrated. It may do experimentally and empirically, but not as a steady and ever-growing commercial proposition.

There is also to be considered the fact that, in an experience of 40 years during which time new coking coals have been much exploited and much lauded as displacing Connellsville coke, and during which time, also millions of dollars have been expended to displace Connellsville coke, it has not yet been done, nor is it likely to be done so long as there is any coal from which Connellsville coke can be made. Improvements in coke manufacture have made it possible to extend the area of its procurement with satisfactory service and utility and the territory of which the Connellsville regions are the center today contains the best coking coal extant, and this is available to the men who may invest their money in the acreage and ultimately develop it for the manufacture of coke.

The fact that important steel-making concerns have recently been buying large areas of this surrounding territory, and are dickering for much more of it, is assurance that he who puts his money into coking coal, or into coke manufacture is not in imminent peril of losing his money if he wants a steady profit paying place for his money. It may be different if he wants to speculate in the stock exchanges. Speculation and investment have about the same relationship as sea faring and prospecting for diamonds.

A UNIQUE JOURNAL IS DAILY IRON TRADE REVIEW

First Number is Published and Says Steel Corporation Will Do Billion Dollar Business This Year.

As a criterion of the impetus given by prosperity to the iron and steel trades and their allied industries is the issuing of the daily edition of The Iron Trade Review of Cleveland the first number of the first volume being received in Connellsville today. The paper will be issued every working day of the year except Wednesday when the weekly edition is published and on Saturdays and legal holidays. The daily edition is the result of the demand of the trade for a daily price quotation and the paper is the first of its kind and has a staff correspondent in all the great iron centers.

The first number says of the coke trade that the heavy demand for furnace coke, which set in a few weeks ago, and was decidedly increased by the announcement that the Steel Corporation had purchased 25,000 tons per month for the remainder of the year, has now reached such a stage that for prompt delivery furnace coke is now selling at a higher level than foundry.

The paper's feature story is that a keen observer with exceptional opportunities for observing its business prophesies that the American Steel Corporation will do nearly a billion dollars worth of business the coming year, or 32 per cent of an increase over the best year's business in the history of the company. The Iron Trade Review fully endorses this statement.

On Connellsville coke they make the following quotations. Furnace prompt, $1 90 to $2 furnace contract $2 35 to $2 50 foundry, prompt $2 10 to $2 25, foundry, contract $2 35 to $2 50.

Plants Look Better

Since the revival in the coke trade there has been a cleaning up at all cokeplants and they present a much improved appearance.

The Weekly Courier, $1 00 a year.

NEWSY NOTES OF COAL AND COKE

Fourteen foreign families moved from Brudenville last week to Besko to work in the Bessemer mines.

Admiral Perez Gartitoa, of the Chilean Navy, acting for that government recently visited West Virginia with a view of making a contract for delivery to tidewater of 2,500 tons of coal daily for an indefinite period.

The options of the United Coal Company of Pittsburg on the holdings of the Kennerly Coal Company in Somerset county for $700 000 has been extended to give them opportunity to further investigate the coal veins.

G W Savage Secretary of the United Mine Workers of Ohio is a candidate for reelection.

The Elkins Coke & Coal Company of Elkins W Va has all the orders for coke that it can fill and its plants are working to their full capacity.

McDowell & Sons of Pittsburg are at work on a $60 000 contract for the Jenner Quemahoning Coal Company at Jerome, Somerset county, embracing the erection of 45 houses as homes for officers and miners. This is the mine that W E Henderson of Scottdale recently became the superintendent.

Charles S Robb of Elkins, W Va has resigned to the general managership of the Davis Colliery Company to devote his time to his private interests.

B E Tombaugh a Washington, Pa attorney, is examining land titles in Braxton county W Va for Bentleysville and Beallsville people who have about 2100 acres of West Virginia coal under option.

The West Run Coal Company has been organized by Scottdale people. It was incorporated in West Virginia and will operate in Monongalia county. W P Hurst is the President Charles H Loucks Vice President H C Deffenbaugh Secretary and M L Hisner Treasurer.

At St Clair the mining of anthracite outdoors will be undertaken on an immense scale the St Clair Coal Company having awarded Contractor Thos Nolan of Scranton the work of stripping the earth from the mammoth vein, so the mining will be done in daylight.

As another evidence of returning prosperity is the announcement that the Iron Trade Review has started a daily edition to keep astride with the rapid progress in the iron steel and allied metal trades. It is to meet the demand for daily quotations and will be published every day of the year except Wednesday when the weekly comes out and also excepting Saturday and legal holidays.

The heavy majority given by the British miners 78,000 in favor of a strike on September 1st against a reduction of wages in Scotland evidently scared the mining companies who called the reduction off and in lieu thereof advanced the price of coal.

A R Watkins President of the Fifth Ohio sub-district of United Mine Workers, will be a candidate for a member of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America. Lee Rankin is a candidate or President of District 6 the State organization. William Green, the incumbent, having announced himself a candidate for National President.

The West Point Coal Basin in Columbiana county O 15 miles from the Pennsylvania State line after long preliminary work has been made accessible by the completion of a section of the new Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad. The peculiar typography has scared out engineers for 50 years.

Andrew B Crichton of Johnstown has issued a complete map and index of Cambria county's mines and roads. The map clearly defines the different properties and how they may be reached with the least possible difficulty. The surveys were recently made and the tracing made from the latest obtainable information.

The Lacoile Coal Mining Company of New Florence capital $5000 headed by B F Sheibley of York Pa, has been incorporated.

The Midland Steel Company has closed negotiations with the owners of property on the south side of the Ohio river near the steel plant for options on 4,000 acres of coal. Experts have certified that, as the result of tests the coal is excellent for fuel and coking purposes.

R T Donaldson has become sales agent of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company in Monessen and East Liverpool. He also becomes general manager of retail yards in Greater Pittsburg operated by subsidiary and allied concerns of the River Coal Company.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sept. 4, 1909.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators.	P O Address
261	260	Acme	W J Rainey	New York N Y
86		Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	350	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
252	75	Alverton No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
104	104	Alverton No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Atlas No 3	Cambria Steel Co	Dunbar
307	300	Baggaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
152	130	Beatty	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
320		Bethany	Majestic Coke Co	Uniontown
300	300	Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
85	74	Bourne	Wharton Furnace Co	Uniontown
120	120	Boyer	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
216	167	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt Pleasant
260	240	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
57	34	Carbon	Keystone Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Carolyn	Peerless Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	301	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	64	Chester	F A Humphries & Co	Scottdale
100	100	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
109	72	Clarissa	James Cochran Sons Co	Dawson
120	120	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	226	Continental No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Continental No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
333	333	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Dexter	J R Stauffer & Co	Scottdale
230	230	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
60		Dunn	Dunn Connellsville Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Ellen No 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Ellen No 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
80	60	Elizabeth	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
215	215	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York N Y
48		Enterprise	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
156	126	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York N Y
75		Foundry	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Franklin	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
[illegible]		Frick	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
101		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
408	164	Grace	W J Rainey	New York N Y
272	[illegible]	Hecla No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	150	Hecla No 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Hester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
121	80	Henry Clay	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20		Home	Stauffer & Wiley	Scottdale
[illegible]	355	Hostetter	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
100		Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20		Junction	Marietta Gantier Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
301	306	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	500	Leisenring No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
600	600	Leisenring No 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
504	450	Leisenring No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	227	Lemont No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	30	Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	15	Love	C'ville Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
[illegible]		Madison	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
208	[illegible]	Mahoning	Cambria Steel Co	Dunbar
510	[illegible]	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	100	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20	20	Martin	Martin Coke Co	Udell, Pa
40		Marthabel	Northern Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
165	100	Morgan	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
370	50	Mt Braddock	W J Rainey	New York N Y
100	100	Mt Pleasant	Mt Pleasant Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg Pa
40	40	Mullen	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
196	[illegible]	Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
329	325	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
325	25	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
490	480	Oliver No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
205	50	Painter	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
480	264	Paul	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
[illegible]		Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co	Pennsville
[illegible]		Percy	Percy Mining Co	Percy
400	100	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
156	80	Rainey	W J Rainey	New York N Y
446	[illegible]	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
650	400	Revere	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
28	28	[illegible]	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
110	[illegible]	Semet Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
42		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
30	30	Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
448	[illegible]	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
625	575	Southwest No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
252	200	Southwest No 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	160	Southwest No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
351	[illegible]	Southwest No 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
61	61	Spruce Grove	Cochran Bros	Dawson
401	400	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30		Sterling No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	112	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
121	24	Summit	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
56	40	Tip Top	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
464	464	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32		Tyrone	American Coal Mining Co.	Pittsburg
70		Union	W J Rainey	New York N Y
350	150	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
251	150	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Veteran	Veteran Coke Co	Greensburg
200	100	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	500	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	240	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg

Dropped Off to See an Old Friend; Stayed to See the Coke Region

A Chicago man dropped off the B & O train Sunday morning and called up on the telephone and asked for William R Folds, former General Manager of the West Penn Railway system but who left the service of the company upwards of a year ago. He was informed that Mr Folds now resided in New York, but he was so impressed with the businesslike appearance of Connellsville that he remained over until evening.

Connellsville is understood throughout the West to be the Center of Coke. "I have no idea that I will ever make a Cooklike dash for the North Pole so the next best thing I can boast of is having seen one of the Centers of the Country."

He saw the Center but hadn't time to make the Circumference and left for home last night.

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Genuine Standard Connellsville Coke.

Furnace, Foundry and Crushed Coke.

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TRY OUR WANT ADS.

TENNESSEE'S COAL PRODUCTION.

Long Strike in Alabama Proved of Benefit to Industry.

THE OUTPUT GREW AFTER 1880

Tennessee The Only State in Which Large Number of Men Work Nine Hours—Strikes Have Small Effect.

The total production of coal in Tennessee in 1908, according to E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, was 6,199,171 short tons, having a spot value of $7,118,439. This was a decrease of 111,072 short tons, or 8.97 per cent., in quantity, and of $1,371,835, or 16.16 per cent, in value, from the production of 1907. The decrease in Tennessee would probably have been somewhat greater had it not been for the long strike in Alabama, which resulted in some benefit to the industry in Tennessee. The average price per ton of Tennessee's product in 1908 was $1.15, the lowest, with one exception, since 1902

There were employed in the coal mines of Tennessee, in 1908, 11,812 men, who worked an average of 209 days, compared with 12,052 men in 1907 who worked an average of 232 days. The average daily production per man in 1908 was 2.51 short tons, as against 2.44 in 1907 and 2.39 in 1906. The average tonnage per man for the entire year in 1908 was 525, as against 565 in 1907 and 546.6 in 1906

Tennessee is the only State in which by far the larger number of men work nine hours per day, 8,220 men employed in 87 mines out of a total of 11,812 in 1908 working nine hours. Five mines employing 287 men reported eight hours to the day's work and in 19 mines employing 1,921 men worked ten hours. The ten-hour mines include the State mines at Petros, in Morgan county, which employed 587 men and worked 310 days in 1907.

The coal mines of Tennessee were not seriously affected by labor disturbances during 1908. Strikes occurred at only four mines, and involved a total of 349 men who were idle an average of 33 days.

During 1908 787,502 tons of coal, or 12.7 per cent of the total output, was mined by the use of machines, as compared with 874,925 tons, or 12.85 per cent in 1907. The number of machines reported in operation in 1908 was 132, as compared with 137 in 1907.

Five companies employed washing machinery during the year, 278,928 tons of coal being washed, yielding 258,477 tons of cleaned coal and 20,451 tons of refuse. In 1907 the washeries handled 601,557 tons, yielding 513,333 short tons of cleaned coal and 61,224 tons of refuse.

According to R. A. Shiflett, chief inspector of mines, 34 men were killed and 195 injured in the coal mines of Tennessee during 1908. The number of tons mined for each life lost was 182,329.

The United States census report of 1840 states that 558 short tons of coal were produced in Tennessee in that year. It is probable that very little was mined in the State prior to that date. By 1860 the production had increased to 165,300 tons but development was retarded by the Civil war. Since 1880 the production of Tennessee has increased somewhat regularly, but not so rapidly as that of Alabama.

The total production of Tennessee to the close of 1908 amounted to 90,503,772 short tons, representing an exhaustion of 135,000,000 tons. According to the estimates of M. R. Campbell, of the United States Geological Survey, the bituminous coal fields of Tennessee cover an area of 4,400 square miles, the original contents of which when mining began were 25,665,000,000 short tons. The exhaustion to the close of 1908 represented a little more than one-half of 1 per cent of the total estimated supply. The coal still left in the ground is approximately 189 times the exhaustion to the close of 1908, or 25,530,000,000 tons.

THE RIVER COAL CO. TAKES CLINTON MINE

Will Open Big Block of Coal Opposite Monongahela and Increase Their Workings.

The Peoples Coal Company have sold to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company the Clinton mine, opposite Monongahela, and officers of the latter company are this week making an inventory of the material on hand, while engineers will survey the mine to determine the amount of available coal and extent of the entries. By acquiring this property the Monongahela river concern obviates the necessity of making another opening opposite Monongahela, on a narrow strip they have owned for many years, to get across to a large block of coal lying back of Clinton mine. The three entries driven in the Clinton mine go to the face of the coal in the block mentioned. It is likely that many changes will be made on the outside workings, and a much larger force of men employed.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sept. 4, 1909.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	....	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
32	....	Anica	Kiune & Wilkey Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Annamyra	John R. Carothers	Uniontown
138	....	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
30	....	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20	....	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	40	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Brownsville
425	125	Bullington	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
70	16	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
205	118	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	30	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	....	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
500	500	Colonial No 1	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	....	Colonial No. 2	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	40	Colonial No. 3	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
142	110	Cyrilla	Rocks Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
120	63	Crystal	Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	240	Donald No 1	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
162	115	Donald No. 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Dorothea	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
44	44	Dorothy	Jacobs Creek Coke Co	Uniontown
52	....	E. Connellsville	E. Connellsville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	450	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
149	149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
80	80	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
32	32	Emery	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
200	150	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	16	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co	Scottdale
400	400	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
60	50	Frances	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
80	50	Fretts	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
31	20	Garwood	Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	50	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
470	365	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	60	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
28	20	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	144	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co.	Labelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Hyden
462	462	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
516	516	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
250	200	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
100		Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
191	102	Martin	Woodside Coke Co	Pittsburg
202	100	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, Ohio
254	120	Millsboro	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
70	60	Murphy	Richard Coal & Coke Co	Star Junction
80		Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Newcomer
32	21	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
480	400	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
168	168	Parshall No 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Perry Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	..	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
298	250	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120	56	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	[illegible]
350	350	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
180	170	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York N. Y.
358	340	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	215	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
250	110	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
166	140	Thompson No 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	150	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	150	Teresa	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
145	145	Tower Hill No 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
227	136	Tower Hill No 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Virginia	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
500	500	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	500	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson

Yough Steam Pumps

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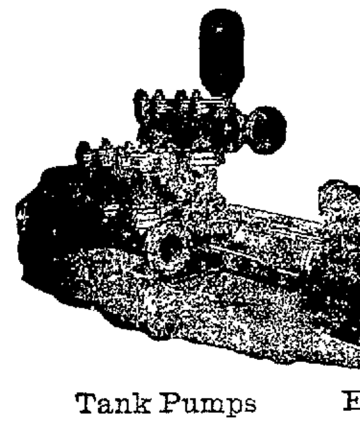

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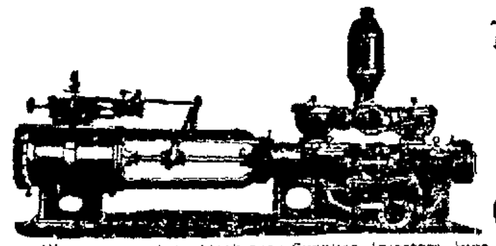

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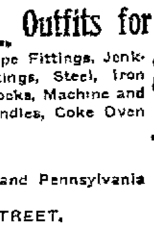
Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.



We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

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Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads.
OFFICE AND STORE, 309 AND 311 WATER STREET,
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FOR SALE WEST VIRGINIA COAL PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under the direction of the stockholders of the Manufacturers Coal & Coke Company, the undersigned trustee will offer at public auction valuable property consisting of 4,833 acres of coal, both the Kittanning and Freeport seams, and a lease hold on 1,000 acres additional. This is an operating plant on the Baltmore & Oho railroad in Preston county, West Virginia, well equipped with tipples, dwellings, haulage machinery, pit cars, mules, 64 coke ovens, 1,500 feet of siding, and a present capacity of 350 tons per day; can be easily advanced to 1,000 tons.

The Kittanning seam being mined is an excellent steam coal with ready sale at a good price, and makes a very high grade coke. Free timber rights on the 1,000 acres. The property will be offered as a whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. Maps, description, etc., of the property can be seen at the office of W. D. Althouse & Company, Stephen Girard building, Philadelphia. Property will be shown by the Superintendent at the mines, about 10 miles east of Grafton at Hardmans Station. Sale will be made on

Saturday, Oct. 2,

BEGINNING AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

TERMS OF SALE:

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Trustee for Stockholders.
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YOU CAN SAVE

Half a MILLION Dollars

Per year on a production of 2,000 tons of coke per day by

Abandoning Bee Hive Ovens

and using

Koppers Ovens

This Saving in By-Products and Coal Alone.

280 OVENS ARE ERECTED AT JOLIET, ILL.

560 OVENS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION AT GARY, IND.

THE SURPLUS GAS FROM THE GARY COKE PLANT WILL REALLY MEAN THE SAME THING AS IF THE STEEL CORPORATION HAD A WELL OF NATURAL GAS GIVING 50,000,000 CUBIC FEET PER DAY.

OVER 4,200 OVENS ERECTED IN SIX YEARS, OF WHICH OVER 1,900 ARE REPEAT ORDERS.

Correspondence Solicited, Address,

H. KOPPERS,

By-Product Coke Oven Constructor,

TELEPHONE 306.
TELEGRAMS, KOPPERS, JOLIET. JOLIET, ILL.

COCHRAN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

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RAILROAD WEIGHTS TO GOVERN SETTLEMENTS.

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Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS:	CONNECTIONS:	OFFICE:
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OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechenical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Pa
Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 25,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. CONNECTIONS

"Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
"Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.
"Blossom-ash blown from ovens by new process of compressed airbefore coke is drawn."

ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER COMPANY
Publishers.

The Daily Courier.
The Weekly Courier.

H. P. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S. STIMMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY, $3.00 per year 1c per copy.
WEEKLY, $1.00 per year, 5c per copy

ADVERTISING
DISPLAY rates on application
CLASSIFIED—One cent per word
READING NOTICES—7c per line
LEGAL—10c per line for first insertion and 5c per line for each additional insertion

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP 9, 1909.

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

Week Ending Friday, September 5 1879

Work at the B & O shops suspended Wednesday that the men might attend the soldiers reunion at Cumberland

The case of Rev Lloyd Morgan against a Pittsburg newspaper for libel comes up next term of Armstrong county courts

Persons who dump garbage along the road leading to Hickory Bottom are threatened with the law

Four coke drawers at the Connellsville Gas Coal Company's ovens were compelled to quit work on Monday on account of the heat

Negotiations of George McCain for the Mt Pleasant Dawn have failed

The 49th annual meeting of the Monongahela Baptist Association begins here today

The yearly meeting of the Disciples ended here on Monday

Week Ending Friday, August 30, 1889.

The H C Frick Coke Company obtains control of the situation by buying out Moore interests of 2,000 acres of coal and 579 ovens and the Schoonmaker interests with 3,000 acres and 1 304 ovens

Coke workers all over the region will celebrate Labor Day next Monday

A brisk coke trade with good prices assured, production up to average, with 11 425 ovens in and 2,117 out of blast and 115,334 tons of coke made during the week

It is announced that coke operators are going to make the Huns go a story taken with much allowance

S S Fluke of Altoona will publish a directory of Connellsville and New Haven

Passenger trains were placed on the 'Possum Run branch of the Southwest Railroad last Monday

Sam F. Hood resigns his position on the P R R at New Haven to enter the Frick offices at Scottdale.

Week Ending Friday September 1 1899

Connellsville Mt Pleasant, Uniontown Greensburg, Washington Monongahela New Brighton and Waynesburg with immense crowds welcome the homecoming heroes of the Tenth Regiment from the Philippines

Coke production curtailed by a shortage of cars Price now $1 better than selling last year Ovens in blast 18,122 out, 985 production in week 195 968 tons

George J Humbert is organizing a foot ball team

Miss Estella V Fast after two years service resigns as superintendent of the Cottage State hospital to return to her home in Friendsville Md

The public schools opened with 1,050 pupils

The Yough is very low and very foul

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE THE BETTER POLICY.

The uplift in the Connellsville coke trade was a bit slow in coming but it seems to be arriving with a rush

When iron and steel prices were advancing rapidly coke remained practically stationery While there were many time contracts out which would have made the price low for a long period yet the open market showed no strength The demand was brisk, but it was being supplied by operators whose ovens were in blast and who were evidently willing to take business at almost any price in order to keep the smoke rising The operators who stood out for $2 coke had to stand idle for some weeks after the boom was fully on before they could realize the price they had set for resuming operations

A more striking illustration of the disastrous effects of disunion and buccaneering competition could not be presented A compact organization of the independent operators would have avoided this profitless period

The Courier has earnestly advocated the proposed coke merger for the special and particular reason that it will furnish a practical solution of this serious problem in fact, the only reasonable solution "Gentlemen's agreements are interesting and instructive but wholly inefficient.

The immediate necessity of the coke merger has probably passed but its wisdom for the future remains as undoubted as ever The coke business will not always boom When the ebb tide comes again as come it will some of those who are now gaily floating on the incoming Wave of Prosperity may be stranded high and dry on the Beach of Bad Times, as unable as the turned turtle to reach the water again victims of the prevailing policy of "Everybody for himself and the devil take the hindmost"

"Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof" has too long been the rule of the Connellsville coke operators It is high time they discarded it and adopted the better plan of building for the future as well as taking care of the present

TROUBLES OF A CITY WITHOUT CLASS.

Monongahela's city charter is embarrassing The Mayor has no power of veto, but his signature seems to be necessary to the validity of a contract, and the question which confronts the river town is how to make him sign

It would seem to be a reasonable proposition that if the Mayor has no power of veto his approval or disapproval would have no effect upon the binding force of an ordinance or contract

But if his signature is regarded as necessary to the proper attestation of the document, merely in a ministerial and not in a judicial capacity he is only recalcitrant, and may be compelled by law to perform his duty

Monongahela had better give up its city charter come under the general borough law and grow up with the communities around it in a natural and orderly way instead of setting up as a city without a class

NOT SUBMERGED BUT MERELY IN SECLUSION

The coke boom and the coke merger have no distinct relation, yet they are distinctly related

When the coke merger was broached to the independent coke operators of the Connellsville region they had been vainly trying for weeks and months to establish some sort of a consolidation that would save the market from suicidal price cutting We call to mind a large gathering and an elaborate dinner at the Summit House at which the wisdom of closer association and firmer adherence to market prices was discussed by able and eloquent orators who were next day prosaic coke operators

The coke merger proposition came on and it was eagerly embraced by practically all of the independent operators It presented in practical form the end aimed at Options were cheerfully given on all the independent operations available Appraisers were appointed to inspect examine and value the plants after a fixed rule Their report indicated that the operators generally were inclined to be more liberal to themselves than to the merger proposition The appraisers were disinterested men Their report may have been defective in some parts, but upon the whole we must conclude that it was fair to all interests, because it aimed at an equitable valuation of each and every property

Upon such a basis of valuation, a merger will be the practical carrying out of the plans so eagerly sought by the long suffering operators It will mean elimination of waste it will effect the consolidation of all coking interests on a strictly equitable basis it will assure the intrinsic worth of the stock of the consolidated company, it will spell prosperity not only now but also in the future when demand again dwindles and profits of smaller operations again disappear

The year 1908 had been a bitter year for the smaller coke operators and the fact moved on them mightily to consider the proposition for consolidation The proposition however did not come at the psychological moment as has been stated in fact it came late Business had begun to improve The tide was coming in Prices were coming up The smaller operators soon began to think that the good times were at hand that demand was inexhaustible and it would continue so indefinitely that fortunes were at hand without the aid or consent of any coke merger

This feeling was confined chiefly to the smaller operators who saw nothing but immediate profits, and who were not consequently inclined to larger combinations such as that which was offered them The present and the future prospects were agreeable to them They did not pause to consider that the conditions of 1908 might be applied to them again in the near future and certainly in the distant future Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof was their motto

There is little doubt but that there will be a coke merger among the larger independent interests because those interests recognize the fact that their safety and their profits lie in consolidation The smaller operators will doubtless remain out but they will in time be glad to come in under protection which will probably take the form of a contract for their production Such contracts will practically mean consolidation with these interests

Upon the whole therefore we conclude that the coke merger is not submerged, but merely in seclusion

THE COSSACKS OF RUSSIA AND OF PENNSYLVANIA

The dismissal in disgrace of two members of the State Constabulary stationed at Schoenville for conduct unbecoming their station and character as peace officers shows how strict the discipline which is maintained in this excellent and effective arm of the law

Our demagogic Democratic brethren are fond of calling the State Constabulary Pennypacker's Cossacks Whatever may have been the shortcomings of the Sage of Schwenksville lack of respect for the law was never one of them While there were times during his memorable administration when the keenness of his intelligence was called into question the integrity of his character was never a matter of doubt He was honest and, alas, confiding He wore boots and was old fashioned His American Citizenship was perhaps old fashioned too but its Patriotism was above suspicion He approved the law creating the State Constabulary, because he recognized the necessity of peace officers who would be active alert and above all removed from local prejudices

The term Cossack conveys a delicate hint of that autocracy which the Democrats insist upon attributing to the Republican party In Washington's time it was Aristocracy, in Grant's, it was Imperialism, in McKinley's, it was Expansion in Roosevelt's it was the Terrible Trusts, and the State Constabulary is accused of being a part and parcel of the private machinery of certain Malefactors of Great Wealth who are said to be the creators, conductors and beneficiaries of the aforesaid Trusts Hence the Johnstown Democrat's appellation the Cossacks

Editor Bailey has a scintillating wit as well as a fervid imagination These features he supplies to the greater portion of the Democratic press of Pennsylvania Country editors and some city editors are content to sit at his feet imbibe his wisdom and echo his epithets, hence the universality with which the Democratic organs dubbed the State Constabulary the Cossacks "

There is however a decided difference between the Cossacks of Russia and the Cossacks of Pennsylvania Both uphold the law but the Russian law is the will of the Czar expressed through heartless and venal official dom gathering brutality as it goes while the American law is that enacted in the statutes and interpreted in the courts which has for its chief object equal and exact justice between man and man The Cossacks of Russia are the agents of despotism cruelty and oppression the Cossacks of Pennsylvania stand for representative government the impartial administration of justice and the freedom of the people

The American Cossack has no terrors for any but evildoers, and the Bryanized Democratic party's demagogic yelps have no terrors for anybody

THE WINNING OF THE NORTH POLE

The announcement that Commander Robert Edwin Peary has also discovered the North Pole may or may not be taken as a corroboration of Dr Frederick A Cook's claim to a prior presence there but it does establish the fact pretty conclusively that American pluck and determination has at last finished the task which has baffled civilization for upwards of two centuries

It is no discredit to Commander Peary and his expedition that he was not first at the goal His achievement is no less commendable The nation will divide the honor with Cook and Peary and the people will remember with pride that both are Americans

The sufferings and dangers of these expeditions have been great so great that many people have protested against the great sacrifice of human life involved in the endeavor to find something that would not be worth having when found Doctor Cook corroborates this view when he says there is at the North Pole no land nothing but ice ice ice!

We can get ice closer to home and at less expense

If Commander Peary with his superior outfit has obtained all the data sought by the scientific world we know of no reason why there should be other North Pole expeditions in the near future If there are we will have to attribute them largely to love of adventure to the lure of the Arctic dangers to a thirst for fame in frozen waters which do not support any sort of animal life

The country however will await the return of both explorers with interest While much has been printed concerning Doctor Cook's explorations it is evident that a great deal of it has been the tropical imagination of space writers Commander Peary's long distance accounts will probably be open to the same objections

Not until both explorers are home and make their statements over their own signatures or from the lecture platform will we feel assured that the story of the winning of the North Pole will have been correctly told

POLITICS AND THE POWDER QUESTION

The powder question which threatens to cause a general strike in the Pittsburg coal mining district is discussed by the Washington Record after the following fashion

The threatened labor difficulties at the various mines in Washington county is a result of the dispute over the use of flameless powder [illegible] way to be settled The only thing now [illegible] to prevent [illegible] them [illegible] possible political [illegible] among the officials of the United Mine Workers [illegible] for months [illegible] lack of harmony between the national and local officials Politics [illegible] but they should not be permitted to interfere with the welfare of the rank and file of the union

While the officials [illegible] there are miners waiting [illegible] work They cannot [illegible] able time when they might [illegible] a livelihood for themselves and their families The entire object [illegible] part of the miners to the use of the flameless powder [illegible] result of misunderstanding The operators are compelled by the State authorities to prohibit the use of the black powder on their property The State authorities claim that the black powder is a menace to the lives of [illegible] in a mine when it is set off

The flameless powder [illegible] to be the safest [illegible] the government testing station in Pittsburg [illegible] employed by the government [illegible] black powder could cause disastrous explosions Similar tests [illegible] it the flameless powder was the only kind which should be used in the mines [illegible] workmen were to be protected

Some [illegible] the findings of the experts were correct and that their recommendations should [illegible] the miners [illegible] pointed out to the men that the [illegible] powder was more expensive The workmen immediately protested [illegible] taking into consideration the [illegible] the order for its use [illegible] made by the State authorities

It is to be hoped that the officials of the United Mine Workers will get together on the matter when the conference is held next Tuesday to arrive at some definite decision If the report of the government experts is correct and there is no reason to believe otherwise, the order of the State authorities to eliminate the use of black powder should be carried out

The politics of the miners union entered undoubtedly into the powder question, but the powder question is an incidental issue Any other issue would perhaps have served the same purpose National President Lewis and District President Feehan seem to have made up their minds to disagree

But the peremptory order of the State Department of Mines to use a certain kind of flameless explosive instead of black powder has raised new questions of equity between the miners and the operators and the proposition to have them arbitrated is a just and reasonable one

It is claimed on the part of the miners that the new explosive prescribed by the State authorities costs more than black powder, that the miners have to stand this expense themselves and finally and most seriously, that it reduces the coal to finer particles and makes more slack a product for which the miner is paid absolutely nothing

The Pittsburg miners have asked that the rule against black powder be suspended in their case until they can investigate certain phases of the effect of the new explosive The request is not unreasonable under the circumstances, but the suspension should be limited to the time actually necessary to ascertain the facts

If the allegations of the miners are correct the flameless explosive will burn big holes in their pockets and there should be an equitable adjustment of the wage question to cover this new condition

Neither should the cost of the State's orders fall upon the operator and it won't it will fall where all such costs fall, upon the consumer

SCHOOL SOCIETIES AND FRATERNITIES

Are fraternities and societies whose membership is limited to those who escape the black ball proper organizations to be encouraged within the common schools?

This question which is being warmly discussed in many quarters just now is not a new question but its application to the common schools is new The democratic colleges and higher institutions of learning have made determined efforts to break up the exclusive frats chiefly because of the heart burnings their institution invariably creates and because of the aristocratic sentiment they inculcate and encourage Concerning the effect of fraternities and societies of this kind in the common schools the Philadelphia Ledger says

It is [illegible] by certain thoughtful observers [illegible] such organizations [illegible] the democratic ideal which the public school is peculiarly fitted to inculcate and establish The natural tendency [illegible] gatherings [illegible] of people is for the larger social entity to be subdivided into small groups or cliques on the basis of particular interest or peculiar personal congenialities Many heartburnings and jealousies are the result The [illegible] early learns the [illegible] that something unhappily exists in the great world outside [illegible] walls between the classes and the masses He gets to feeling like the boy at the English public school who could not boast noble parentage This youth [illegible] spell out the Latin [illegible] the school and made his own translation The motto was Nisi Dominus frustra, meaning With out the Lord all is in vain He translated it Unless you are a lord it's no use trying

The fraternities and societies have flourished in the colleges and they will probably flourish in the public schools They thrive on opposition which is construed to be persecution Perhaps the wisdom of encouraging or discouraging them depends more particularly upon their purpose and character Some societies notably promote democracy stimulate mental activity and make ability the chief claim to distinction Such societies [illegible] ment They [illegible] do [illegible] good work

[illegible] fraternities [illegible] brotherhoods and the sororities which are formed for the particular purpose of dividing pupils into social cliques and incidentally of planning [illegible] and closed doors all sorts of youthful follies [illegible] to say youthful deviltry serve no good purpose They are the chief features of fashionable schools where the education imparted is superficial and the particular end and aim of the proprietors is to separate fond fathers from their honest coin They are entirely out of place in the public schools and public spirited educators do well to fight them

All men are created equal but all do not remain equal The law of the survival of the fittest is immutable It cannot be changed by any declaration of principles In this free country of ours we declare that men are born equal and we try to give them equal opportunities for advancement We try to start the young men and women out in the race of life This is as much as our government promises and unfortunately more than it performs The scions of wealth undoubtedly have an advantage but its compensating circumstance it may be mentioned that most of them employ that advantage so [illegible] that it becomes a positive detriment and it is a rule of life that most of our rich men were poor boys and many of our rich boys [illegible] poor men

The Declaration of Independence was drawn for the most part by aristocrats in the south a state which existed in the times of the Revolution still remains to this day From money and position it passes to family and from family back again to money and position

Perhaps it is as well It makes an aristocracy of blood impossible It keeps the spirit of democracy alive it keeps our hands and brains active it saves us from degeneracy The only danger about it is that in a mad money getting race some citizens may become dead to every other sense and especially the sense of patriotism But experience seems to disprove this theory In times of national danger the 'malefactors of great wealth' have never failed to prove their American loyalty

Let the public schools teach equality of opportunity and discourage snobbishness but it will be useless to conceal the fact that in the race of life those only reach the goal who are persevering aggressive intelligent and well informed, in short, who are fittest

THE B & O WRECK AT ELLWOOD

The insinuation that the Baltimore & Ohio's Chicago train was wrecked near Ellwood by striking machinists or their sympathizers is as yet unsupported by any evidence and until such evidence is produced the innocence of the strikers must be assumed No man nor any set of men may be convicted on mere suspicion Our system of jurisprudence does not permit it and our common sense would not endorse it

But if it shall be shown that the suspicion is well founded the train wreckers will have inflicted a deadly blow upon the machinists union and upon union labor generally However much the rank and file of the American people may sympathize with union labor and be prejudiced against corporations they will not for one moment countenance murderous methods

As we have hitherto stated the trainwrecker is a wholesale murderer whose offense is inexpressibly shocking unutterably abominable and under no circumstances or condition justifiable Hatred and revenge are not directed against innocence and it is difficult to conceive that any man should be so dead to every instinct of humanity as to deliberately plan and coolly execute so horrible a crime

The authorities should supplement the $2 000 reward offered by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for the arrest and conviction of the train wreckers Such monsters of cruelty and iniquity should not only be punished as a matter of justice but as a deterrent to others and the travelling public is entitled to this measure of protection at the hands of the government which it supports and which in return engages to protect the citizen in his person and property

THE WESTMORELAND FARMERS PATROL

The Westmoreland farmers will organize against the depredations of hunters The average citizen will find no fault with their action in organizing a police patrol The privilege of passing over a farmer's land in the fall when the crops are harvested and the act of passing does not necessarily damage the property in any degree is one the refusal of which is churlish yet when hunters enter upon lands as a right and wantonly break down fences shoot recklessly over the farm and set fire to the dry leaves and woodland with guns or matches it is no wonder the farmer gets indignant and takes steps to protect his property and his rights

The practice of hunting without hindrance has been so general in this section however that as a matter of common justice and perhaps of common prudence the farmer should conspicuously post his land with notices warning hunters to keep off under penalty of the law Without such notice the farmer is open to the suspicion of trying to ensnare the hunter

There is only one power that makes rules and regulations and sedulously avoids making them public and that is the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania represented by the lawmaking body called the Legislature which enacts hundreds of laws every session and never publicly promulgates any of them

The Pennsylvania trainrobber and the B & O trainwreckers are still in the realms of the unlisted in spite of detective bloodhounds and rewards [illegible] but [illegible] in this case the quicker the punishment the greater the deterrent and the better the public interest will be served

The foreign resident has learned enough of American customs to bring a stiff damage suit against a constable

The farming department of the State Government is anxious to show the farmer that [illegible] book farming [illegible] the farmers [illegible] it is little hard to cure the [illegible]

Connellsville banks continue to pile up the surplus [illegible] the solidity

Secretary Ballinger is after Forester Pinchot's [illegible] connection with some coal grants in the Wild West It would not do to strangle the Prophet of Conservation should he be detected in an act of fraudulent [illegible] the public will probably demand [illegible]

The Goose of Arctic Exploration has been Cooked

West Brownsville is called upon to defend a $5 000 damage suit at the hands of a man who fell into a pen [illegible] The Connellsville [illegible] census of the town [illegible] traps like this

Corn roasts are popular now and it is probably just as well to [illegible] the [illegible]

The Connellsville coke region's mine [illegible] recently been startling in character and [illegible] the aggregate of the [illegible] relatively [illegible] makes up a deplorable annual record

The Monongahela river mines are as active as well as the Connellsville coke ovens This may account for some measure for the scarcity of mine labor

The West Penn objects to carrying dynamite on its trolley cars The objection is natural and proper and is justified by the interests of the company and the safety of its passengers The sale of dynamite should be more strictly regulated It is too easy for any reckless foreigners to acquire this deadly explosive and with it threaten either wilfully or unintentionally the lives of innocent people In the meantime however it is gratifying to know that the West Penn will not carry such freight wittingly

Trainwreckers at New Castle and real Black Handers at Elizabeth indicate that the Way of the time is washing the shores of Western Pennsylvania with blood

If there is a black powder explosion in the Pittsburg district just now it will be heard in official circles

The Secretary of the Interior announces his intention of killing the [illegible] in the Western Conservation Reservation

September gave us a frosty reception but the month will doubtless warm up enough before it says farewell

We have heard of people having worms but not in the [illegible] The worms [illegible] of the Oliver foreign [illegible] were evidently in [illegible]

We have hitherto noted a disposition on the part of foreign [illegible] to return to the old country after having acquired a competency here but many of them never return They stick to their comfortable fireside Many of them become citizens and good ones too

The Jap and the Chink are getting closer together When the Brown Peril sways the Yellow Peril here may be Real Peril for somebody

The Lewiston robber didn't go through the Pullman train He knew the porters had been there

The practise of taking open lights into the mines contrary to law will be effectually stopped just as soon as the mine inspectors or their foremen and others shall have by prompt and vigorous prosecutions conclusively demonstrated that the practise of ignoring the laws is expensive to the miner who does it

North Union township has decided to build a [illegible] High School The directors of this flourishing township are aggressive in their progressiveness

Train robbers are bad enough but they are gentlemen compared with trainwreckers The former are robbers it is true but murder is not a part of their plan if it can be avoided The latter deliberately plot wholesale murder for the purpose of looting

The Scottdale squire who was robbed while looking at Westmoreland county's two million dollar palace of justice is in no frame of mind to consider probationary methods with the next criminal who comes before him especially if that criminal be a pickpocket

The Greensburg and Irwin coal regions are feeling the shortage of miners also the advent of the boom

The suggestion to name the public schools is a timely one in view of the fact that not every ward has a school building and the numbering of the school houses would perhaps only be confusing certainly at times The names however would not necessarily have to be confined to any certain class [illegible] distinguished citizens [illegible]

It is announced that all the Pennsylvania freight [illegible] now in commission The business boom is on in earnest

The United Mine Workers seem to be very much disunited in the Pittsburg district National President Lewis wants to oppose the difference between the [illegible] operators and the miners regarding the use of the explosive [illegible] District President [illegible] his movement and is determined to run the district himself [illegible] men will get little [illegible] punches

While the Kentucky Colonels are going to the [illegible] Kentucky coal is coming to the front Kentucky can't be [illegible]

The birds are moving southward and [illegible] are not birds would [illegible]

The orders of a mine inspector are not conclusive and perhaps it is [illegible] that they are not Mine inspectors are good men but like the rest of us they are fallible

CHAT WITH OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

The Mount Pleasant Journal commends the action of the captain of its militia company in discharging from service seventeen members of the company for disorderly conduct at Rockwood while on their way to the summer encampment

The [illegible] the Journal will have the endorsement of all law abiding citizens The militia is a part of the machinery of government an arm of the administration of the law and [illegible] such its character [illegible] will be their reproach When any of its members so far forget their position and their duty as to defy the law they are presumed to uphold they have thereby demonstrated their unfitness for military service [illegible] left to [illegible] by Captain Harkins

—⊙—

The Masontown News advises the citizens not to get scared over the typhoid fever situation but to get busy and remedy it by proper sanitation Here's a Daniel come to judgment

⊙

The Washington Observer commends the policy [illegible] of Fayette county [illegible] holding inquests only when the circumstances [illegible] the death are such as to warrant the suspicion that it was due to some criminal [illegible] suitable [illegible] that this is [illegible] coming [illegible]

[illegible]

—⊙—

The Fayette City Journal discourses learnedly thus The freedom of the will is that part of our education sometimes more easily and familiarly termed the university of hard knocks which allows us to think we are doing something because we would rather do that than something else The freedom of the will should always be taken for granted because, if you attempt to talk about it or prove it you are sure to start an argument and end by not being sure whether you have free will or not Pragmatically speaking the will is free only as to the North Pole but it has recently become free as to wireless telegraphy, which helps considerably in making it free as to the copper wire trust"

We rise to pragmatically inquire, What's it all about anyhow?

—⊙—

The Brownsville Clipper Monitor declines to suppress news items on the demand of anybody and declares that it is a newspaper and not an almanac

A similar declaration was made by The Courier many years ago and has been strictly adhered to as a rule of the office No newspaper can afford to begin the practise of suppression Its logical conclusion spells the ruin of a live paper

—⊙—

The Rockwood Leader says John A Berkey retired gracefully from the office of Banking Commissioner, and was not kicked out

We see no reason to doubt the truth of this statement But it must not be assumed that John has retired from politics We hear that he is already to run for Judge If he does there will be a busy time in Somerset county

—⊙—

The Greensburg Tribune corrects a recent statement in these columns to the effect that the rate allowed the Sheriff of Westmoreland county for boarding prisoners was 25 cents per day and informs us that the rate is only 12½ cents

This only makes our remarks doubly emphatic

DEATHS.

Elias Cunningham

SOMERSET Sept 4—At seven o'clock Thursday evening Elias Cunningham died at his home on Patriot street from Bright's disease aged 7[illegible] years Mr Cunningham had been suffering from Bright's disease for some time

Mr Cunningham was well known throughout the western section of the State As a young man he studied law and for a number of years was engaged in the active practice of the legal profession in partnership with the late General A H Coffroth under the firm name of Coffroth & Cunningham This partnership dissolved and Mr Cunningham accepted the position of chief deputy collector of internal revenue under Edward Scull which position he held for a number of years until the office was removed from Somerset to Pittsburg After resigning from this office Mr Cunningham conducted a planing mill and lumber yard near the B & O depot for several years but finally retired from business life several years ago

He has been a consistent member of the Christian Church since early life and for fifty years has been a member of the Masonic fraternity At the time of his death he was a member of Somerset lodge No 358 F & A M and the funeral services will be in charge of the Masons

Mr Cunningham is survived by his wife whose maiden name was Miss Hutton and by the following children Frank Mrs M e Keiseck John H and Mrs H I Marsden Three brothers also survive Herman of Somerset George a prominent merchant of Pittsburg and Frank of Los Angeles Cal

The funeral services will be held today at four o'clock interment in the Disciple Cemetery The Somerset Masonic lodge will conduct the services

John S Spiker

MT PLEASANT Sept 7—John S Spiker aged 79 years and a veteran of the Civil War, was interred in Greenlick cemetery yesterday having died at his home in Stauffer Saturday with heart trouble Mr Spiker enlisted in the 142nd Regiment during the Civil War, and fought until its close having been in service three years He had resided nearly all his life at Stauffer His wife died 17 years ago, and he is survived by five children John, Peter and William of that place and Mrs Anna Bell and Miss Mary Spiker The funeral services were conducted by Rev J N Faton pastor of the local Methodist Episcopal Church A large number of people from this place attended the services and the funeral was the largest ever held at that place

William J Port

After a several weeks illness of cirrhosis of the liver William J Port a well known resident of Connellsville, died Monday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock, at the home of his brother Frank W Port on Tenth street Mr Port was a son of Mr and Mrs Levi W Port and was born at Petersburg Pa At the age of 18 years he came to Connellsville with his parents where he has since resided When a young man he learned the tailor trade which he followed up until several years ago He was married to Miss Emma King of Connellsville His widow [illegible] and the following brothers and sisters survive [illegible] C A Frank W [illegible] Lee Port, Mrs [illegible] M Hyatt Mrs O W Herwick all of Connellsville and Mrs Frank Ruse of Uniontown

Miss Alice Beatty.

Miss Alice Beatty aged 57 years a well known resident of Dunbar township died Thursday night at 10 o'clock at her late home near Leisenring No

Miss Beatty was the daughter of Mr and Mrs James Beatty deceased and was born in Dunbar township May 21 1852 The greater part of her life was spent at Leisenring No 1

Her step mother Mrs James Beatty, of Leisenring No 1 one brother J W Beatty of Uniontown, and three sisters, Mrs [illegible] Mrs Mary E Long [illegible] Mrs William Long all of Dunbar township survive Two step sisters, Mrs John Daily of Dunbar and Mrs L Black of Leisenring No 1 also survives

John Miner.

BROWNSVILLE Sept 6—John Miner a life long resident of Brownsville and South Brownsville and a veteran of the Civil War in which he enlisted under the alias of John Province was found dead at the Brownsville Coke Company's plant near this place Saturday A foreigner who was hunting mushrooms came upon the body lying along the road Miller had evidently fell a while on his way home and had died from exposure The body was brought to Ross undertaking rooms and prepared for burial an inquest being considered unnecessary Miner was 65 years old A wife and six children survive

Israel Yowler

Israel Yowler aged 71 years a Civil War veteran died on Friday at the home of Fred Miller on Hyndman street South Connellsville Death was due to the infirmities of old age Mr Yowler was a son of Benjamin and Margaret Yowler and was born and reared in Somerset county He was a member of No 130 Illinois Cavalry and was well known among the old soldiers He is survived by two sons, Daniel and Charles Yowler and one daughter Mrs Catherine Parkley of South Connellsville His wife died a number of years ago

Mrs Elizabeth A Rice.

SOMERSET Pa Sept 3—Mrs Elizabeth A Rice aged 8[illegible] died yesterday morning Mrs Rice was a daughter of Jacob and Mary W[illegible] pioneers of Bedford county She came to Somerset when a girl She married Cornelius L Rice, who died in 18[illegible] a year after he was discharged in the Civil War Two children survive Ellwood and William I Rice, both of Somerset

DISTRIBUTE THOUSANDS AMONG WORKMEN AND CONTRACTORS.

Financial Session of Borough Council Was Held Friday Night and Much Money Was Expended.

FOR BONDS AND STREET PAVING

Greater Portion of the Money is Paid, While Many Incidental Accounts Are Cleared Up—Street Department Gets the Greater Portion of the Money.

Saturday was Borough pay day. In a short space of time last night at a special meeting of the Town Council bills to nearly $11,000 were liquidated and today the warrants are being scattered broadcast by Clerk A. O. Bixler. The meeting was not a lengthy one, and was carried through with despatch by President Clair Stillwagon. The warrants range in figures from 30 cents to over $3,000 and include the payment of bonds and street work, besides, the bills for the purchase of street horses, feed and incidentals. The Borough Treasury showed a good balance on hand but the onslaught upon it last night reduced it materially and the slow sign is now out.

A start was made last night to fix the New Haven Hill, but the lengthiest question that presented itself was the charge for opening up sewers. It seems that Street Commissioner Halfhill has been doing a little side line business in the opening up of sewers for citizens. A case presented itself where a permit was received from Burgess Evans, $2.00 being paid to him for opening a sewer and then Halfhill wanted pay from the party for whom he worked. Some contended that the original payment was sufficient, while the Street Committee declared positively that the work could not be performed for that amount. Under the old regulations it was customary for $2 to be paid into the treasury for the use of the fire hose and a fireman went along and made a collection for his services. The paid fire department disarranged this method and the Street Committee was authorized to arrange some other way. It positively refused to send a man and team to open a sewer for $2 and said that it could not be done for that amount of money.

Along with this came the question of paying the firemen more money for their services. Councilman McCormick wanted the matter settled immediately but President Stillwagon stated that Cyrus Stoner, chairman of the committee, would present an ordinance governing this matter and asked that it go over to the next meeting and it was disposed of in this way. The firemen are insistent in their demand for an increase in their salaries, and hoped to get it through at this meeting.

Owners of bad sidewalks are going to have a difficult time in avoiding their repair. A motion was passed last night authorizing the advertisements for bids for the laying of stone and cement side walks where ever needed. Chairman Cypher of the Street Committee notified Council that the West Side was complying with the orders to lay side walks but that the Connellsville side was regrettably neglecting them. He wanted authority to go ahead and fix the bad pavements and was given it. Bids are to be taken for the repair of all walks and are now to be kept on file so that the street committee can jump in at any time and lay a walk after the time of notice has expired. As soon as official publication is made there promises to be some side walk laying as repeated complaints have been made of some side walks on this side of the river. It is proposed to keep the bids on file at all times and to the lowest bidder in the bunch will go the side walk work.

The New Haven Hill also came in for a discussion and it is probable that side walks will go up that classic but rocky and steep thoroughfare. Chairman Cypher stated that the people of that territory wanted free mail delivery like other civilized people but that the hill prevented it. He said the side walks up the hill were worse than the road and asked that a grade be established. There were some protests because cuts of six and seven feet are talked of when the thoroughfare is put to grade. President Stillwagon suggested that Borough Engineer J. B. Hogg make a survey of the section and see what could be done and what would be necesary before the property owners be directed to lay side walks. After much discussion and prolonged argument this was concurred in and the Borough Engineer will report the grades and the cost of the improvement at the next meeting of the Council.

A clerical error was made by B. O'Connor in his bid for stone work on Prospect street, instead of bidding 45 cents for the stone work he should have said 65 cents in his specifications, and after going over the matter at great length he was allowed 65 cents. Some of the Council wanted to hold him to the 45 cent bid but this was deemed manifestly unfair and it was changed to read 65 cents.

J. Melvin Gray made a plea that side walks leading to the South Side school be laid. This thoroughfare is known as Race street and there is not a paved street leading to the school. As a result many of the children who attend the school go along the street car track which Mr. Gray characterized as dangerous. He said that he did not make the plea in behalf of any of his children, and he hoped that the members of Council would not think that it was made with a selfish view because he could plead an alibi. He called upon John Dean to support him in his argument. The matter was referred to the Street Committee to investigate.

The action of President Clair Stillwagon and Burgess J. L. Evans in ordering signs to keep the automobilists from running away with the town was approved. There are to be ordered 25 signs reading "Danger," in five inch letters, "Blow Your Horn" and "Run Slow" and they are to be posted up at all the dangerous places and at the Borough line.

Complaint was made that some property owners on Johnston avenue are laying irregular pavements but this simmered down to the Street Committee to take a look at them. Some of the property owners want to lay full 17 foot side walks while others who have trees along the street want to have a grassy plot on each side of them. The Street Committee will take a look at the properties and decide upon a uniform laying of pavements on this thoroughfare.

Months ago Harmon Hay had his house entered on the West Side and a voucher for $16 was stolen. Later another issue was made to him and this was lost. W. H. Thomas reported to Council this difficulty before Greater Connellsville was consummated. Afterwards he reported and almost every meeting since. Last night he succeeded in having the matter acted upon favorably and the vouchers will now be paid.

All members of the Council were present last night except John Duggan, John F. Kooser, Cyrus Stoner, Harry Dunn, D. F. Girard, P. M. Buttermore and W. S. Schonek.

COMES TO VISIT WIFE AND FINDS HER DEAD

Mrs. Raffaeli Renzin, of Raineytown, the Victim of Blood Poisoning From Rusty Nail.

Mrs. Raffaeli Renzin, a well known Italian resident of Raineytown, died Saturday at the Cottage State hospital of blood poisoning following an accident with which she met about two weeks ago when she ran a rusty nail into her foot. The nail was immediately removed and Mrs Renzi suffered little pain as the result of the accident up until a few days ago. Thursday she was removed to the Cottage State hospital for treatment of the wound. The best of attention was given her but with no avail. Her husband came to Connellsville this morning to pay her a visit and on arriving here he was informed of her death.

The body was removed to the rooms of Morris & Company and prepared for burial. The funeral will likely take place tomorrow. Mrs. Renzi was 49 years old and has been a resident of this country for a number of years. Her husband survives.

DELIRIOUS PATIENT SHOOTS HIMSELF

Walter J. Sapper Sends His Mother From Room and Then Takes His Life.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 6.—Walter J. Sapper, 32 years old, son of Mrs. Caroline Sapper of Grant street, shot himself through the head Saturday evening and died almost instantly. He had been ill with typhoid fever last Monday and was delirious when he committed the deed.

Although his case was pronounced a serious one by Dr. J. P. Sangston he showed some improvement on Saturday when visited by the physician.

The nurse attending him had gone to her supper and Mrs. Sapper was attending the young man. He asked her to get him a glass of milk and she had reached the kitchen when she heard the report of the revolver. Sapper had taken an old revolver from the bureau drawer and had arranged the covers perfectly.

The deceased was a well known machinist. He is survived by his mother, a brother, Frank and Mrs. Joseph Miller of Collier's work. His father died 10 years ago.

PAINFULLY INJURED.

Father of W. D. McGinnis Meets With Accident in Alighting From Car.

J. W. McGinnis, father of W. D. McGinnis, was painfully injured Friday evening while alighting from a West Penn car at Chamberlains. He is said to have attempted to alight before the car stopped.

He sustained two broken ribs and was painfully cut and bruised. In spite of his advanced age, he being nearly 70 years old, he is resting nicely today.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

WILL ERECT BUILDING.

H. M. Kephart Said to Contemplate Big Improvement of Real Estate.

It is reported that H. M. Kephart contemplates the erection of a three story brick building on East Main street. The old buildings which now shelter The Daily News and the Fayette Gas Company, will be torn down.

The plans have not yet been prepared but it is said Mr. Kephart will put up a structure that will be a credit to the business section of the town and quite an improvement over the old frame structure now on the site.

UMBEL AUDIT CASE ARGUED IN COURT.

Stevenson Asks That District Attorney Be Instructed to Prosecute.

HIGBEE TALKS FOR JUDGE

Declares That His Client is Guilty of No Wilful Violation of the Law. Court Reserves Its Decision in the Matter.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 4.—In court this morning the audit case brought to secure an accounting of the campaign expenses of Judge Umbel was argued. Attorney M. H. Stevenson, representing the petitioners for the audit, argued for an hour. His principal request, among the 25 statements of fact and 20 conclusions of law he asks to have the court sustain, was that the court certify its decision to the District Attorney with instructions to institute criminal proceedings against Judge R. E. Umbel.

Mr. Stevenson argued that Judge Umbel and his witnesses refused to testify; that their actions at the close of the campaign indicated a ratification of the expenditures in behalf of the candidate; that the accounts were false and incomplete, and that as they were not made good during the audit, the candidate is liable to the penalties of the law. He also declared that S. E. Frock was not competent to sign any receipt that stated his expenditures were legal.

Mr. Stevenson also declared that in this case the burden of proof rested upon the defense because they were the only people with means to bring out the testimony.

Attorney E. C. Higbee argued for Judge Umbel and declared that his client was not guilty of any wilful violation of the Corrupt Practises Act. Mr. Higbee talked for half an hour and was followed by a 20 minute address by Attorney H. S. Dumbauld. The court reserved its decision.

GEORGE LONG'S HOTEL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Blaze Consumed Property While He Was Visiting His Father in Connellsville Yesterday.

George Long, well known in Connellsville, where he lived nearly all his life met with a serious loss Friday when his hotel at Friendsville, Md., was destroyed by fire. Mr. Long has been visiting his father, Samuel Long of East Main street for several days and the first intimation that his property had been destroyed came in a telegram yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Long wired that the hotel had burned to the ground. He left for Friendsville this morning.

The hotel was purchased by Mr. Long about two years ago for $8,000. During that period hundreds of Connellsville people have spent their vacations there. During the summer period it was filled to capacity. The building was a frame structure containing 20 rooms located in the very heart of the town. For this reason it was called the Central hotel. The loss will be a heavy one for Mr. Long as not a heavy insurance was carried on it, owing to there being no fire protection in the town and the rate for insurance high.

MUST OPEN SCHOOL.

Court Brings Lower Tyrone Directors Into Line.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 4.—An order of court was handed down Saturday directing that the Oakdale school, in Lower Tyrone township be reopened for the benefit of the children living in that vicinity.

The school was closed by the Board and for months there has been a wrangle over the matter. The court order carries out the recommendation of Inspector Lee Smith.

Not a Safe Bank.

Antonio Katinius of Brier Hill hid his savings of $323 in his shoe, following the failure of a New Salem bank, and on Saturday night when he went to look for it is was missing.

Get First Contract.

Sims & Company have secured the first contract for the improvements that the Pennsylvania railroad is making at Greensburg.

County Home Attracts.

Cool weather has brought 15 new inmates to the Westmoreland county home.

GREENSBURG AND WEST NEWTON.

Two Companies Want to Connect the Towns by Trolley.

WEST PENN OFFICIALS BUSY

They Want a Franchise in West Newton For Connection With Hunker. Pittsburg, McKeeport & Westmoreland Wants to Connect at Herminie.

WEST NEWTON, Sept. 3.—At a special meeting of Council, Manning Stires, representing the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Westmoreland Railway Company, presented an ordinance for the privilege of the use of certain streets in the borough for a proposed line connecting with West Newton with the town of Herminie in Sewickley township, where it will connect with the Irwin-Herminie line recently constructed by Herminie and Irwin capitalists, and upon which cars will be running in a few weeks.

This company was granted a West Newton franchise two years ago, which was annulled by the court on petition of Council. Profiting evidently by this experience, the company comes back for a new franchise, and appears to have a good proposition.

Among the provisions of the ordinance now before Council is one for the payment of the legal costs by the railway company of the recent injunction proceedings in connection with the old franchise. The document contains the usual provisions stipulated in papers of this character, and binds the railway company to pave between the tracks and for 18 inches on either side, regulates the speed of cars to eight miles per hour, provides for a license fee and pole tax, regulates the number of cars per hour in each direction, and to secure the faithful performance of the ordinance the company agrees to file a bond in the sum of $5,000, and for the operation within one year of the final passage of the measure a line of railway between West Newton and Herminie.

The ordinance was voted and passed on first reading, also voted favorably upon when read the second time at a special meeting Saturday evening. At Saturday's meeting an adjournment was taken until tomorrow night, when it is expected final action will be taken.

Right on the heels of the application of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Westmoreland Company, comes the intelligence that the West Penn Railways Company will seek entrance into West Newton for the extension of its lines from Hunker Station, the route taking in the new mining towns of Yukon and Osborne. The routes selected by the two companies within the limits of the borough may conflict, but this will be a matter for the adjustment on the part of the council and the lines interested. It is also stated unauthoritatively that the lines of the West Penn Company will be extended to this place from Scott Haven, the present terminus of the Yough Valley division. Much of the right-of-way outside of West Newton has already been secured, many portions of which represent purchases outright by the company.

Yesterday a number of West Penn officials visited West Newton in the interest of the proposed extensions, and talked to members of the Council. The party drove over their right-of-way between this place and Hunker, and was composed of the following gentlemen: W. E. Moore, Operating Manager; J. L. Fritch, Chief Engineer; Edward Brashear, Right-of-Way Official, and Thomas S. Henderson, Contracting Agent. It is stated that the company has already prepared an ordinance, which will be presented to council at an early date. West Newton is in the center of territory now occupied by the West Penn, and throughout which the company operates probably the largest electric system in this end of the State. In view of this fact, it is not a matter of surprise that at this time, following the business depression, with the future outlook most promising, the West Penn Company should begin the work of extending its lines within its own natural territory.

TWO CHILDREN DIE IN A WEEK

Home of Mr. and Mrs. Vosviack of Trotter Scene of Two Deaths in a Few Days.

Since last Monday the grim reaper has entered the home of John and Mary Vosviack at Trotter and robbed them of two children. Mr. and Mrs. Vosviack are the parents of 12 children and out of that number only five are living. On last Monday Anthony Vosviack, aged three years and three months, died of whooping cough and Saturday at an early hour, Mary aged one year, eight months and 27 days, died of the same ailment.

Dr. Cochran at Work.

Dr. J. L. Cochran of Star Junction who was injured in an automobile accident in Pittsburg several months ago has returned home and is again practicing. His broken arm has not entirely regained its strength but is well enough to permit its use.

MORE PROPERTY GOES.

R. O. Thomas Got Bargain at Rutsek Sale, It Is Said.

More Rutsek property went under the hammer Thursday. R. O. Thomas purchased the Erwin for $5,500, considered a bargain figure. M. J. Roland purchased the cottage on Cedar avenue for $2,170, while the concrete stone house on Green street, went to L. F. Ruth for $4,986.

Mr. Ruth also purchased the lot at the corner of Arch and Green streets for $1,505. Attorneys Higbee and Goldsmith purchased four lots on Arch street for $4,630. For whom they were acting is not known.

EICHER IS TRIED FOR VOTE BUYING.

A. T. Moorhead Says He Got $3 to Cast Ballot for Judge Umbel.

IS THE ONLY WITNESS CALLED

Defense Presents Several Parties Who Say Eicher Did No Campaigning on Primary Day—Squire Bierer Reserves His Decision.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 4.—Charles Eicher, a Uniontown bar policeman, was given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Daniel Bierer this morning on a charge of buying votes. The prosecution had but one witness, but he was apparently a responsible young man whose story was one of the straightest ever heard in Uniontown. Whether his testimony will offset that of the defense will not be known until Monday as Squire Bierer reserved his decision.

A. T. Moorehead was the witness. He claimed to have been paid $3 at the spring primary to vote for Judge Umbel, Eicher paying the money. He said that a waiter in a Uniontown restaurant introduced him to Eicher, who first offered him $4 for his vote. Eicher then said wait until he could "see Boyle," after which he returned and said he could only pay $3. He gave Moorehead a red pencil with which to mark his ballot.

Moorehead took the pencil, which Eicher got from a man just coming out of the polls, and went into the booth. He marked his ballot with a black pencil but traced over it with the red one. Then he came out, went with Eicher over to a buggy and received his $3. The other man who had voted, Moorehead said, also got $3. His name, Moorehead said, was Frank Schoonover.

Eicher took the stand and denied the allegations in every particular. He said that he did no electioneering on that day.

THIRTY ATTEND NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Opening of Tinstman School Was a Most Gratifying Success.—Full High School Course.

OWENSDALE, Sept. 2.—The opening of the Tinstman High school here was a brilliant success for the first year of a township High school. Almost 30 pupils are in attendance, coming from Kingview, South Everson, Walnut Hill, Morgan, Dry Hill and Broad Ford, traversing an extremely large territory. A number of students have already passed the first year High school at some other school, and have but two years to finish their course.

The full High school course is being taught. It was thought at one time that the full course could not be taught by one teacher, but this difficulty has been overcome. Upper Tyrone can be congratulated in securing the services of Prof. Bert Montgomery, the principal, a man of ability and wholly accessible to such work, impartial and taking a great interest in the welfare of his pupils.

CHAMPION SHINGLE MAKER.

William Cleaver of Atcheson, Makes 500 in a Single Day.

ATCHESON, Sept. 2.—William Cleaver, Sr., of this place, who is now making shingles for Joseph Costello is believed to be the champion shingle maker of Fayette county. He has made as high as 500 shingles in nine hours work. Mr. Cleaver is getting up in years now, but without a doubt he can beat any man in Fayette county making shingles.

Big Mortgage Filed.

WAYNESBURG, Sept. 2.—A mortgage for $1,500,000 was filed yesterday with the County Recorder by the Waynesburg & Monongahela Street Railway Company to cover the property which the new trolley concern has acquired in Greene county. The mortgage is given to the Carnegie Trust Company of New York and is to secure the bonds which the company is issuing.

Canned Music Abroad.

The United States exports talking machines and canned music to the value of $1,000,000 yearly.

Classified Advertisements

in this paper cost only 1 cent a word. Have you tried them?

BABY BORN ON WEST PENN TROLLEY

Woman on Way to Hospital Surprised A Large Number of Passengers.

MT. PLEASANT, Sept. 6.—On her way to the Memorial Hospital in Mt. Pleasant by street car yesterday morning, Mrs. Ida Lavine, wife of Myers Lavine, of 117 West Main street, gave birth to a 10 pound boy. The mother and child were quickly taken to a private residence near the street car line, where both are doing nicely.

Mrs. Lavine became ill Friday night and a physician was summoned. When she became worse Sunday morning the doctor ordered her removal to the hospital. The case was refused at the local institution and at the suggestion of the physician a nurse was secured and an effort made to reach the Mt. Pleasant hospital. The party left Uniontown on the early P. R. R. train. At Scottdale the woman was escorted to the street car and the journey was within one mile of being completed when the child was born.

While the nurse was attending Mrs. Lavine several of the 25 passengers on the car went to the nearest residence to secure a suitable place for the mother and child. Their first effort was successful as the woman who answered the knock at the front door readily consented. The car was delayed only a few minutes.

NEW DIRECTORY BEING DISTRIBUTED

Many Changes in J. H. Lant's Latest Book But Increase in Population Was Small.

The new Connellsville and New Haven directory, published annually by J. H. Lant, has been completed and is now ready for distribution. Like the previous volumes, it is a neat and complete volume, possessing great value. That the hard times have affected this region is shown by the fact that the sections for both Connellsville and Uniontown show only an increase of two pages, approximately 60 names.

Mr. Lant said that he found an unusually large number of changes in compiling the book, showing that liftings have been frequent since the last issue of the Directory. In the many years that he has published the book he says he never before found so many changes of address to be made.

Besides the alphabetical list of residents, the volume contains other interesting and valuable data, including a street directory, classification of the various trades and professions, the borough officials and churches.

Typographically the Directory is up to The Courier's usual high standard. The book sells for $2.50 a copy.

VERDICT OF GUILTY IN BANK CASES.

Clifford H. Drum and Frederick W. Ward Charged With Conspiracy

IN COAL CENTER MATTER

A Recommendation of Mercy by Court is Part of Finding—Intimated Sentence Will Be Suspended if They Make Restitution.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 2.—The sealed verdict which was brought in last evening at 5.30 after the jury had deliberated since noon in the case of Clifford H. Drum of California, Washington county, and Frederick W. Ward of Pittsburg, charged with conspiracy and embezzling more than $50,000 from the Bank of Coal Center, was read in open court here this morning.

The verdict was not a great surprise to those who followed the testimony of the case, which had been going on several days. It was a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation on the part of the jury that mercy be extended by the court to the defendants. After the announcement of the verdic the court added that it would defer sentence until Sept. 13, and the court added that the defendants might endeavor to reimburse the bank during that time.

If they are able to raise the money and recoup the losses of the bank it is probable that the bank case will be ended and that sentence will be suspended.

DAVIDSON MINER HAS FATAL ACCIDENT

James Melko Met With a Broken Back While in Mines and Died at the Hospital.

James Melko, employed in the mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Davidson, met with an accident in the mines Friday afternoon which resulted in his death at the Cottage State hospital last night at 9.30 o'clock. Melko was caught by a fall of slate, sustaining a broken back and a fracture of the right leg.

The body was removed to J. L. Stader's rooms and prepared for burial. Melko was Polish and 37 years old. He is survived by a widow.

An Old Paper.

There was placed on file a land patent dated April 5, 1794, conveying 298½ acres in Tyrone township to Christopher Beeler. It was signed by Thomas Mifflin, then Governor of the State.

PITTSBURG EXPOSITION

Now Open and Delighting Thousands from Pennsylvania, Ohio & W. Virginia

Don't Miss the Greatest Industrial Show in a Score of Years

Instantaneous hit of the Thrilling Naval Spectacle, showing the historic battle between the Ironclads—

MONITOR AND MERRIMAC

The show that was the talk of the Alaska-Yukon Exposition

In the Hippodrome

Archaeological Exhibit

with its wonderful relics, taken from Blennerhasset Island, attracting widespread interest.

Irrigation

Another new and interesting exhibit

Wonder Compelling Electrical and Mechanical Displays

MOVING PICTURES
FERRIS WHEEL
MERRY-GO-ROUND
TRIP ON STEAMER SUNSHINE

Fun for Everybody

The Greatest Music Masters

Russian Symphony Orchestra, Sept. 1 to 11 — Sousa and his Band, - Sept. 27 to Oct. 2
Pryor and his Band, - - Sept. 13 to 18 — Theodore Thomas Orchestra, Oct. 4 to 9
Damrosch and his Orchestra, Sept. 20 to 25 — United States Marine Band, - Oct. 11 to 23

Mount Union College Alliance Ohio.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS GRADUATES OF THIS COLLEGE are fitted to occupy the highest walks in life—professionally, socially and in business. THREE COLLEGIATE CURRICULUMS with liberal Elective Courses. Graduates enter the professional schools of leading universities without conditions. College faculty of broad scholarship and great teaching ability, 15 different universities at home and abroad represented. ACADEMY with selected, separate faculty prepares for College. Thoroughly efficient NORMAL, COMMERCIAL, MUSIC and ORATORY Departments. Bulletins describe each. Campus, Gymnasium, Library, Reading Room, Christian Associations, Lecture Courses, Athletic Field. Clean Athletics under great Coaches. Location Healthful and Beautiful. FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 21. For Catalogue or Special Bulletins, write to President William E. McMaster, Alliance, O.

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Made from Pennsylvania Crude Oil. Cost no more than the ordinary kind. Your dealer knows—ask him.

Waverly Oil Works Co., Independent Oil Refiners Pittsburg, Pa.

UNIQUE OPENING TO CRIMINAL TERM.

Judge Congratulates People on Conditions Saving Thousands.

COMPLIMENTS PUBLIC OFFICERS

District Attorney Makes Up Uniform Forms for Justices of the Peace in Institution and Return of Criminal Cases.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 6.—The September term of court in Fayette county which opened this morning was the exact opposite of the term of September a year ago and by the same distinction was unique in the criminal record extending back over many years in this county. The list of criminal cases at the term a year ago was the largest one ever known in the history of Fayette county courts. The list this year is the smallest one known in many years, and does not include a single homicide case, nor indeed and cases that embrace a trial of any cause that may be classified among the grades of violent crime. These things were commented upon by the judges and were freely discussed by the large crowd that was present for the opening of the term. This all means thousands of dollars saved to the county in this branch of justice, besides much time to the taxpayers who might be jurors or witnesses

Another item of moment in the legal conduct of the county was the announcement that District Attorney Davis W. Henderson had formulated a uniform return blank which is to be used by all the Justices of the Peace in Fayette county in making their returns of the criminal prosecutions that may come to their notice. These blanks have been approved by the court and will supersede the various blanks upon which justices have in the past made their returns. The uniform blank will be much better than the old forms, since it will be easier handled, will be more convenient for inspection and filing, and will serve as a guide to the justices and all the way around will reduce the work of those that handle the disposition of the infractions of the criminal laws.

The court opened at 10 o'clock with Judges J. Q. Van Swearingen and Robert E. Umbel on the bench, in the court rooms filled with crowds of those interested in the opening day of the court. The constables of the county made their usual returns. There were no returns made that indicated any violence in the optical abilities of any of the constables. All looked upon their bailwicks in about the same way, and none reported anything out of the usual order of human conduct. There was a noticeable improvement over last year in a much lighter report of crime than then, which was in harmony with the conditions encountered at the opening of this term's list of criminal matters. The court warmly complimented the public officers.

The judges did not conceal their pleasure at the light list of criminal affairs brought before the court, and Judge Van Swearingen commented in his charge to the Grand Jury on this feature and its saving to the county. He said:

In our charge to the Grand Jury for the last September court we called attention to the fact that the list of criminal cases was the largest in the history of the county, but at this time we are glad to say the number of cases is the smallest we have had for several years. There is not a homicide case on the list which is something unusual in this county, nor is there any case that may be considered among the higher grades of violent crime.

This condition of affairs has been brought about to a large extent, we believe, by the promptness of our public officers and the action of the Grand and Petit Jurors in the apprehension and conviction of criminals. The people of the county are to be congratulated upon this decrease of crime and the consequent saving of thousands of dollars for the maintenance of criminal courts. We have been asked by the District Attorney to say to you and through you to the Justices of the Peace throughout the county that he has prepared blanks which he desires to have used by all the Justices of the Peace in the institution and return of all criminal prosecutions. These blanks contain the forms for all the cases they may have to return. These blanks have been approved by the court and should be used in all cases.

The court made a hit with the people of the county who are favoring good roads when it gave special admonition to the instructions to the constables of the county in which it was said that it is the desire of the court this year that the constables everywhere keep an eye on the Road Supervisors and Roadmasters and see that they keep the loose stone picked off the roads. There are two seasons in the year when this is a particular duty upon the supervisors, although they must keep the roads good at all times. The months of May and October were spoken of by the Judge and the constables will look out for next month and see the roads are clear of stones.

The court also asked the jurors to desist from any delay in the consideration of cases and to hurry their work with all reasonable expediency, and suggested that night sessions of court may be held if the business looks as if it will be too large to get through with this week. He said that the calling of a jury over in next week, even if for a short time will cost the county in the neighborhood of $2,000, and that it is the desire of the court to finish the week's work promptly.

A petition for the transfer of the license of the Yough House at Connellsvile was presented in court this morning, from J. J. Caulley, trustee, who asks for the transfer of the license to Paul J. Bolger of Pittsburg. A number of letters vouching for the applicant were presented. Among them were letters from Mayor W. A. Magee and Judge John Haymaker of the Allegheny county courts.

Married in Centennial year and Leap Year, Mrs. Elizabeth Hull of Uniontown, is applying for a divorce from her husband, Isaac Hull, who lives in Wharton township, alleging desertion and cruelty. They were married in 1876 and lived together until 1898, when the woman says that Hull left her.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 7.—South Brownsville wins its fight to oust the Uniontown, Brownsville & West Side tracks from the borough, an order of court having been handed down this morning to that effect. The court extends the preliminary injunction until the borough can frame a new issue. The borough is directed to institute a proceeding in equity praying for a *mandatory order upon the company* to remove its tracks. If the company does not remove its tracks within 10 days of that time it will be liable for all the costs in the proceeding.

Charles Holland was found guilty of the larceny of $160 from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis of near New Salem. The prosecutors came to town, some *months back, and Mrs. Davis* laid the money on a watering trough and forgot to get it again. Holland came along, took the money and spent it. He was recommended to the mercy of the court. John Livengood prosecuted for receiving stolen goods in connection with the same case was acquitted.

Grover Ravenscraft was acquitted on a charge of receiving stolen goods. the property in question being a buggy and $49 cash.

Jane Fell, who fell from grace when she stole bedclothing and linen from Mrs. Bell Thomas of Uniontown, was convicted but recommended to the court's mercy.

John Gobloski was acquitted on an assault and battery charge preferred by Paul Kusouk and the costs were divided between the two. They had a quarrel over Kusok's wife and Gobloski is said to have hit Kusok over the head with a cuspidor.

In the case of John Temo, in which he is charged with assault and battery, *Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen*, after hearing the testimony, instructed the jury to return a verdict of guilty.

Paul Tuit was charged with desertion and non-support by his wife. This case was in Judge Van Swearingen's court. The jury's verdict was not guilty, but pay the costs.

Attorney H. George May was appointed to defend Frank Graham and George Gemas, indicted for the larceny of brass from Miller & Munk's scrap yard in Connellsville. The men pleaded guilty before Squire Frank Miller but later entered the defense that they were drunk at that time.

SPECIAL SESSION OF WESTMORELAND CLASSIS

Rev. W. J. Muir Will Be the New Pastor at Scottdale Reformed Church.

The Westmoreland Classis convened in the First Reformed Church at Greensburg Monday at 1.45. President Sheetz presided. Rev. Dr. J. F. *Snyder of Salina who has been Stated* Clerk of the Classis 44 years, again recorded the work of the session. The business to come up before the Class- is is as follows: To hear and act on the report of the committee on reconstruction of the present Youngwood and Third Church of the Greensburg charge. To receive Rev. W. J. Muir from St. Paul's *Classis*, Pittsburg Synod; to appoint a committee to install Rev. W. J. Muir; to dissolve the pastoral relationship between Rev. S. U. Waugerman and the Youngwood charge; to consider the call to Rev S. U. Waugaman from Emanuel charge; to appoint a committee to install Rev. Waugaman; to appoint a committee on supply for the Youngwood charge.

The pulpit at Scottdale has been vacant more than a year as the pastor, Rev. C. R. Ferner, resigned to become president of a bank at Mt. Pleasant.

MT. PLEASANT DRIVERS GO AROUND TOLL GATE

Serious Trouble Arises Over the Desire To Avoid Tolls Near There.

MT. PLEASANT, Sept. 7.—During the past few weeks many complaints have been coming in from officials that farmers and others drive around the local toll gate in the East End, thus avoiding the few cents for toll. Such a thing as driving around was made possible when private roads were built around the gate to the Duncan Plan industries.

Since the industries are closed the roads are well patronized and the receipts of the toll gate are falling off. All the trouble the gate tender has had during the last week the climax was reached when M. Lavine of Farfittown tried to drive over the road without paying toll. After much discussion he was arrested by Constable James Ellis and Justice of the Peace Hunter. The case was settled by Lavine paying the costs which nearly amounted to $5.

REV. ROBT. CAIRNS IS TO COME HERE.

Pittsburg Conference of M. P. Church Completes Its Work.

MANY CHANCES ARE MADE

Rev. David Jones Formerly of Connellsville Is Appointed to the Waynesburg Church—Rev. Perkins Continues at Dunbar.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 7.—After deliberating all day yesterday the *stationing committee made* its report to the Pittsburg conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, which has been in session here for a week. With little discussion the delegates agreed to the places assigned and adjourned. Though the changes are more numerous than usual, general satisfaction was manifested.

Pending the report of the stationing committee, the conference cleaned up the unfinished business that had been postponed from Saturday. The committee on boundaries reported changes in circuits as follows:

Mt. Zion and Bellevue to be united under the name of Mt. Zion; Bainbridge and Cold Bluff, as Bainbridge; *Springdale* and Fox Chapel, as Springdale; Fairview, attached to Union station; Hazelton, to Mt. Zion; Hoboken, made a single station; Cherry Creek, Cookport and Hillsdale, united as Cherry Creek; Orange, changed to Chagrin Falls; Bethel, to Nettle Hill, and First and Trinity Churches, Allegheny, to First Trinity Churches of the *North Side, Pittsburg.*

In a special resolution the conference went on record as opposing the strike conditions at the Schoenville plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company. In compliance with the request of the Anti-Saloon league that the conference appoint two of its members as trustees of the organization, President A. E. Fletcher and Secretary J. H. Righter, both of Pittsburg, were named.

In addition to this the conference appointed the Rev. J. C. Carenter of Pittsburg as a field worker for the league.

The appointments follow:

Pittsburg district — First church, Pittsburg, F. H. Lewis; Second, J. W. Righter; Fourth, F. W. Foster; First, South Side, A. E. Fletcher; First, North Side, J. S. Lelant; Trinity, North Side, C. L. Dougherty Sharpsburg, L. E. Davis; Bellevue, George Shaffer; Hoboken, John Henderson, Springdale and Fox chapel, F. S. Gover; Kittanning, O. H. Brighton; Mt. Washington, W. A. Curtman; Castle Shannon, E. S. Hawkins; Bakerstown, H. W. King. Rankin, in care of Hoboken station; Turtle Creek, E. J. Wilson; Sheraden, J. H. Lamerson; Fair Haven, C. S. Sanders.

New Brighton district—New Brighton, C. F. Swift; Beaver Falls, C. M. Lippincott; Trumble and Turnersville, A. H. Martin; East Liverpool, J. F. Dimmit; Chagrin Falls, W. S. Martin; Nessley and Pt. Pleasant, E. J. Headley; Eldersville and Bethel, F. W. Calhoun; New Cumberland, D. C. White; Pattersons Mill mission, to be supplied; Zolla mission, *in care of New Cumberland.*

Connellsville district—Connellsville, Robert E. Cairns. Broad Ford, to be supplied; Dunbar, F. W. Perkins; Stahlstown A. R. Barnes Fairchance T. M. Gladdin; First, Uniontown, S. K. *Spahr; Second, Uniontown*, F. C. Viele, Fairmont, J. C. Broomfield; Mt. Zion, O. M Taylor; Cool Springs mission, to be supplied by D. E. Minord; Percy, to be supplied by F. C. Viele.

Washington district—Washington, G. C. Sheppard; Amity, J. A. Elliott; Waynesburg, David Jones; Monongahela circuit, O. W. Bolton; Nettle Hill, Ralph Johnson; Union circuit, W. A. Rush Rogersville circuit, W. H. Gladden; Morrisville mission, supplied by C. W. Dunmire; Mt. Calvary, to be supplied, Houtzdale, E. V. R. Hughes.

Susquehanna district—Mahaffey circuit, O. C. Carlisle; Burnside, to be supplied. Brookville and Clarion, to be supplied.

Special relation—James Fish. In hands of president, J. H. Lucas, pastor First Congregational Church, Pittsburg. B. W. Anthony, president Adrian (Mich.) college; C. E. Wilbur, editor *Sunday School publications*; R. B. Whitehead, student at Oberlin Divinity school; S. C. Benninger, loaned to board of Home Missions; H. T. Stephens, professor in Kansas City University; H. L. Feeman, dean of School of Theology at Adrian; J. C. Carpenter, loaned to Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League; G. H. Soisson, without work at own request; E. C. Lane, student at Harvard.

Superannuated—G. S. Westfall, Beaver Falls; John Gregory, Adrian, Mich.; P. J. Conway, Gons, Pa.; G. G. Conway, Washington; A. R. Seaman, Connellsville; S. F. Crowther, Pittsburg; C. A. Sturm, Connellsville; William Harris, Chagrin Falls; S. M. V. Hess, Cold Bluff; Louis Phillips, *Girardsford*; J. F. Dyer, Toronto, Can.; J. C. Berrien.

GOOD BYE, BABY.

Many a Mother Saw a Pathetic Little Figure.

Many a mother had to turn away with tears, as she saw a little figure, so reliant and yet so pathetic go down the street and turn the corner Monday morning. It was the first day of school and it was good bye to the baby, for *instead the boy made* his first trip into the real world.

Confesses to Arson.

Effie Briscoe, a *Uniontown* negro, confessed to setting the stable of John M. Campbell on fire Saturday night. He implicated another man who is supposed to have fired E. J. Ellis' stable at the same time.

Has Spotted Fever.

Mary Burke, a domestic in the employ of George A. McCormick, at his summer home near the Stone House, has a case of spotted fever.

Subscribed now for The Weekly Courier. Only $1.00 a year.

Wife Must Not Remarry; Heirs Cut Off With One Dollar.

SOMERSET, Sept. 6.—The last will and testament of Paul Schweibinz, late of Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, this State, has been admitted to probate in the office of Register Bert F. Landis. The testator bequeathes to his wife, Lena Schweibinz, all his property on condition that she shall not re-marry, and the will provides that in the event of her re-marriage she shall receive only one-third of the property and that her heirs shall inherit the remainder. The Rev. William Meinem and Pius Schweibinz, both residing in the borough of East Mauch Chunk, are appointed executors. The decedent owned considerable property in Somerset county.

The will of Elizabeth Glessner, late of Summit township, has been admitted to probate. The testatrix bequeaths to her daughter, Mary, wife of James Prout, the sum of one dollar, and provides that her daughter-in-law, Malinda Glessner, widow of Charles Glessner, a son of the testatrix, shall receive no part of the estate. The remainder of the estate is divided among the following heirs of the decedent: Her son, John Glessner, who receives two-thirds, and her grandson, Harvey McCann, who receives one-third. John Glessner, son of the testatrix, is appointed executor. The will is dated December 9, 1908.

COLLS RETURN FROM THEIR WESTERN TRIP

Spent 18 Months in Arizona And Are Given a Royal Reception Home.

Raymond S. Coll, former city editor of The Courier, is back from the wild and wooly west for the first time since they left Connellsville 18 months ago. Mr. and Mrs. Coll and Raymond H. Coll, their son, tanned from exposure to the balmy breezes off the *Pacific ocean, dropped into town Mon*day, after a long trip from the lund of flowers. They stopped off in Pittsburg long enough to see the morning game there yesterday.

For the past two months the Colls have been staying at Long Beach, near Los Angeles, having disposed of most of their interests in Arizona, where they were located.

Their future being undecided, they will remain in Connellsville for a time, renewing old acquaintances. When Ray came up town this morning he was the original "glad hand" artist. His reception among his old fellow workers in The Courier office beggars description. There was little work done, and if the paper seems short of news, blame it on Ray. The morning in the office developed into a gabfest, with everyone talking at once.

YOUGH NOW UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

James Caulley Retires as Manager For Interests That Took it Over From James McGloin.

Paul J. Bolger on Monday afternoon secured a transfer of the Yough House license from James J. Caulley, who was manager for the interests that took the hotel over from James McGloin and imediately took charge of the hotel.

Mr. Caulley immediately moved what belongings he had in the hotel to his home at Scottdale. It is quite probable that he may later take over a Brownsville hotel for which he has had some negotiations. During his stay in Connellsville he has made many warm friends.

Merchants Visiting Plants.

The Charleroi Merchants Association is visiting big manufacturing establishments and preparing to make a campaign to secure manufactories. They will soon visit the American Steel and Wire mill at Donora.

Must Be Healthful.

The Monessen School Board demands a certificate that none of the teachers have tuberculosis. Nothing is said about the children that have to sit humped over a desk for long hours.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH DEDICATED

Bishop Canevin Present at the Services and Delivers a Talk to Large Concourse.

Impressive services marked the formal dedication of the New St. Francis De Sales Roman Catholic Church at McClellandtown Sunday. The ceremonies began at 10.30 o'clock with solemn high mass by Bishop Canevin of Pittsburg. Rev Father John T. Church of Connellsville, and Rev. Father G. Francis J. Kolb of Masontown. At 11.30 o'clock Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin of the Pittsburg Diocese preached the dedicatory sermon. Bishop Canevin dwelt at length upon the duty of the laymen and the clergy and what would be expected of the *congregation. He congratulated the* Catholics of the community in their efforts to secure a place of worship and praised them in starting in so excellent a manner with such a handsome building. He also stated that probably there was not another town of the size in the county that had a nicer place of worship.

The new building is a frame structure modern in all details and was erected at a cost approximating $4,000. Rev. Father Francis Kolb of Masontown, will be the new pastor. The auditorium was taxed to its utmost capacity and many were unable to gain admission.

Fell Into Area Way.

George Swords of West Brownsville has sued the borough for $1,500 damages for injuries received when he fell into an open area way.

NORMALVILLE.

NORMALVILLE, Sept. 4.—Miss Nettie Miller of North Pittsburg, Connellsville, came up Monday and returned Tuesday evening on No. 2.

Miss Hazel Calvin of Connellsville who sang in the choir Sunday, returned home Tuesday evening.

A. G. C. Sherbondy was a Connellsville business caller Wednesday evening.

T. C. *Ramsey returned to Somerset* Friday.

Mrs. C. H. Brooks spent Saturday and Sunday with Connellsville friends.

William Kennell and family of Scottdale have returned home after spending several days with mountain friends.

Ed Silcox of Connellsville has been here a few days fishing for bass.

Mrs. N. R. Lyons of near Hammondville is here visiting her mother and other friends.

Leonard H. May, an old veteran of the Civil War now living one mile west of Mill Run, died Tuesday night and was buried in the Imel Cemetery *Thursday. He was aged about 72 years* and is survived by a widow and several grown up children.

The Odd Fellows Lodge at this place is making all arrangements to attend the meeting at Confluence next Monday. The Indian Creek Valley railroad will run an excursion especially for them.

New Directory Statistics Reveal Some Interesting Peculiarities.

Guess the Miller family is about the real thing in Connellsville. A glance through the new directory shows some interesting statistics regarding family names. The Smith family, supposed to be of large proportions, only lands third place in Connellsville, following the Millers and Stillwagons. There are 17 Johnsons, also supposed to be numerous, but the record of this family is kept from going higher because four of the tribe spell their name with a "t."

The Browns are strong and so are the Whites. There isn't a Black. The appended list shows some interesting facts. Only ten or more families of the same name are used for example. This bars the ancient Kurtz family, numbering among its ancestors the pioneers of this section. There are just nine of them in the book. The Clark family is distanced, having nine, with one name spelled "Clarke."

There is a pair of Mitts to be found, but to make up for this shortage, six Hoods are supplied. All the Trumps in the deck and the joker are there, the number reaching 13. The Mays fall one shy of having a whole year of them. There may be more *Moores but the Look only shows an* even ten. There are more than enough Porters to supply the hotels and depots, while the list of Longs is long, totalling 17.

Miller	39
Stillwagon	28
Smith	26
Collins	25
Brown	24
White	20
McCormick	19
Williams	17
Shaw	17
Johnson	17
Long	17
Cunningham	15
King	15
Buttermore	14
Bull	14
Jones	14
Porter	14
Soisson	14
Trump	13
Campbell	12
Coughenour	12
Snyder	12
Thomas	12
Marietta	12
Balsley	11
May	11
Adams	10
Bishop	10
Davis	10
Evans	10
Francis	10
Hyatt	10
Moore	10
Younkin	10

Following the nomenclature further, *the points of the compass are not all* here There is one North, one South, two Wests, but no East. Connellsville has only one Knee, but makes this up by having six Shanks. There are no Blacks in Connellsville, but there are 20 Whites and 22 Browns.

It is no illiterate town, for there are four Wrights, one Wrote and two Reads, and two kinds of Inks. The shortest names are Yaw, Zin, Zuk and Ali Pittsburg still leads in short names with Ei.

Connellsville is a one Price town, but there are four Sellers. If she gets sick in her Tummey there is a Truss and if it isn't tight enough a Tuck can be found

There are two Shins in Connellsville, one for Both probably. Only there is but one Both. There is one Swan, eight Robbins, one Buzzard, *one Bird, and some Oaks, Beeches*, Ashes an Almond and a Burch, another kind of Byrd, and eight Woods. There are three Cooks in town, but only two Pies, which looks as if this isn't in the Pie belt.

FAYETTE COURT RECORDS.

Deeds and Marriage Licenses Recorded the Past Few Days.

Point Marion Improvement Company to Lester G. Fowler, for lot in Springhill township, $28.87; May 24, 1909.

John T. Good, Jr., and wife to Republic Iron & Steel Company nine foot vein of coal underlying 2,159 acres in Redstone township, $1,403.35, August 11, 1908.

Abbey C. McCune and wife to David H. Wingrove, for lot in Lower Tyrone township, $100, November 24, 1908.

Caroline Poundstone to John W. Ely, for three lots in Wright's extension to Point Marion, $2,300; August 1, 1901.

Alban D. Williams to Thomas H. Jeffers, for lot in Fourth Ward, Uniontown, $800, January 27 1909.

Lloyd Johnston and wife to Frank Smith, for lot in Greenwood Dunbar township, $300; April 24, 1909.

Ephraim and Elizabeth Victor to Harrison Cooley, for lot in Georges township, $910, November 10, 1908.

Harry G. Moore to William Metheny, for one acre in Redstone township, coal expected, $250 August 18, 1909.

Charles F. Eggers and wife to Lydia M. Graham, executrix, to Charles Pietro Garofolo, for two lots in Eggers and Graham plan of lots, $260, August 19 1909.

George A. McCormick and wife to John W. Bower, for lot in Dunbar borough, $800; August 11, 1909.

John Filip and wife to J. V. Thompson, for five lots in North Union township $2,000, August 16, 1909.

Grant Sanner and wife to J. V. Thompson, for lot in North Union township, $3,400; August 13, 1909.

Laura B. Finerty, Lucy V. Rutherford, Harry B. Rutherford, Harriet M. Harvey and George K. Harvey to J. V. Thompson, for 11 lots in North Union township, $2,400; August 12, 1909.

Ethel L. Mitchell and Flora A. Neelan to J. V. Thompson for two lots in North Union township, $2,800; August 30, 1909.

Miranda A. Allen and Elizabeth De Wynn to Century Coke Company, for 24 acres in Redstone township, $2,500; August 26, 1909.

George A. McCormick and wife to H. M. Liston, for one-half interest in coal under 103 acres in Stewart township, $1; August, 1909.

Charles S. Woodward and wife to Jennie M. Vance, for lot in Maurice street, Uniontown, $150; April 7, 1903.

First National Bank of Uniontown to Jennie M. Vance, for lot in South Side Maurice street, $100; March 4, 1901.

W. T. Maple and wife to Fannie Kussart, for lot in Point Marion, $100; March 13, 1900

Jane and Hugh Chalfant to Andrew Brown, for lot in Washington township, $100; August 21, 1909.

John H. Hixon and wife to John Plessa, for 7½ acres of coal in German township, $1,125; April 7, 1908.

George D. Howell and wife to Sarah Palmer Johnson, for lot in East Ward, Uniontown, $200; May 19, 1891

Martha A. Billing to William Billing, *for 15 acres of land in Wharton* township, $400; August 20, 1909.

Marriage Licenses.

Jesse E. Graft and Carrie Hough, both of Connellsville.

Peter Hlrena and Victorie Andreiko, both of Valley Works.

Frank Yeardie and Lizzie Pierce, both of Lynn Station.

William Thiger and Lena Kossolowski, both of Washington township.

George Cooper and Hannah Ellsworth, both of Fairchance.

Dominic Saponere and Mary Carelle, both of Connellsville.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF CHRISTOPHER C. ALLEN, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Christopher C. Allen, late of Dunbar Township, Fayette County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

OSCAR ALLEN, Administrator.
P. O address, Adelaide, Pa.
21aug1td-26aug3t

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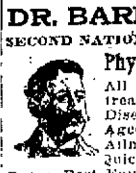

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W. F. SOISSON, Soisson Fire Brick Company.
ROBERT FELTY, Connellsville Grocery Company.
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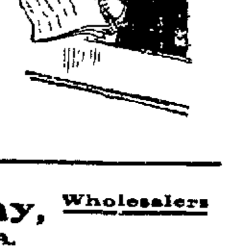

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SCHOOL DIRECTORS ELECT PRINCIPAL AND ECONOMIZE.

Although Successor to Fred G. Masters Will Get $25 a Month More, Total Salary Will be Less.

IS CHOSEN ONLY FOR TERM

There Was a Curious Mixup in Which Figures Were Juggled and Muddled, But Tangle is Straightened Out New Commercial Teacher Chosen

The School Board at a special session Thursday, elected Bruce U P Cobaugh, a native of Somerset county, Principal of the High School to succeed Fred G Masters, who resigned to accept a position in the Pittsburg High School as instructor in mathematics.

There was a curious mixup over the salary allowed Mr Cobaugh one which results in the new principal receiving $25 a month more than did Mr Masters, but at a total cost to the School District of $125 less for the year. Mr Masters was elected for the full year, and not for the term at a salary of $1 500 or $125 per month. Mr Cobaugh will receive $1,350 for the term or $150 per month.

The salary question caused an animated discussion. Director A J Ashe was strongly in favor of paying Mr Cobaugh the same salary that Mr Masters received arguing that it was unjust to make a man serve an apprenticeship in every position he took. President G W Gallagher took the opposite stand declaring that economy should be observed whenever possible. He stated that the $1 350 offered Mr Cobaugh was an advance over the salary he is now receiving. Dr Gallagher further stated that if Mr Cobaugh proves satisfactory the Board may next year elect him for the full 12 months at the same figure given Principal Masters.

All the directors except Ashe Baisley and Darr voted for the $1 350 salary which carried. Mr Cobaugh was elected unanimously over Charles R. Shultz of Scottdale the only other applicant. When the roll was called President Gallagher led off with a vote for Cobaugh and as the voting progressed directors who might have favored the Scottdale man climbed on the band wagon.

Both men were entirely satisfactory to Superintendent Deffenbaugh who said he would be satisfied with either.

Miss Edythe Angle of Shippensburg was elected commercial teacher in the High school at $75 a month succeeding Miss Sarah Morrison. A humorous coincidence in this case was the fact that a teachers employment agency sent the Board here recommendations from Miss Morrison including two very flattering letters from Superintendent Deffenbaugh and Principal Masters. Miss Morrison was not an applicant.

The meeting adjourned after the two teachers had been elected and the salaries fixed for the term.

MINISTERS FROM HERE ATTENDING CONFERENCE

Methodist Protestant Church Deliberating in Pittsburg Conference in East Liverpool, Ohio.

EAST LIVERPOOL Sept. 2—With a communion services conducted by the Rev John Henderson of Hoboken Pa and the Rev Dr J F Dyer of Aurora Ontario two of the oldest ministers in attendance at the session the Pittsburg conference of the Methodist Protestant Church began its deliberations.

The oldest minister in the conference is said to be the Rev G G Westfall of Beaver Falls, who formerly had charge of the local church at East Liverpool. He entered the conference in 1851. Nine superannuated ministers are in attendance the Rev G G Westfall of Beaver Falls the Rev John Gregory Adrian Mich the Rev G G Conway Fairchance Pa the Rev C A Sturm Connellsville Pa, the Rev S M V Hess Cold Bluff Pa. the Rev R Seaman, South Connellsville Pa the Rev J F Dyer Ontario and the Rev William Harris of Chagrin Falls O.

Officers were elected as follows President the Rev A E Fletcher Pittsburg secretary the Rev J W Righter Pittsburg assistant secretary the Rev T M Gladden Fairchance Pa conference steward the Rev E J Hadley Port Homer O stationing committee President Fletcher chairman the Rev C S Sanders Pittsburg the Rev J C Broomfield Fairmont W Va R R Headley Waynesburg Pa and George Barford East Liverpool.

In his report President Fletcher made the following recommendations: To do away with the secret ballot in electing pastors that a standing committee be appointed to fill vacancies at churches where pastors resign during the year that any assessments to be made shall be set at as low a figure as possible. A special committee which will report on the recommendations next Friday is composed of the Rev C W Colhour Eldersville Pa the Rev F W Perkins of Dunbar Pa. and M J Ehrenfelt of Pittsburg.

Want Safe Crossings.

Citizens of Wilkinsburg are protesting against the Pennsylvania longer delaying safe crossings promised

NATURALIZATION DENIED.

Jeannette Man Accused of Selling Oleomargarine

Thomas Mulholland of Jeannette a resident of Westmoreland county since 1891 and a resident of Jeannette since 1901 Saturday was refused naturalization papers by Judge McConnell of Greensburg. Judge McConnell gave as a reason for refusing Mulholland citizenship that the latter had been convicted of selling oleomargarine.

LINE OF STEAMBOATS TO BE OPERATED

More Attention is Being Given to River Transportation in Heavy Freight

The granting of a charter by the State of West Virginia to a company to operate a line of steamboats on the Kanawaha Ohio and Mississippi rivers with a capital stock of $1 200,000 may be taken as indication that the rivers of the country, within the next few years will be utilized by big transportation companies for the carrying of heavy freights as well as passengers. With such a capital as mentioned the company can equip the finest steamers for service along the rivers mentioned which would have a tendency to draw attention and trade to the natural highways of the country.

It must be admitted that for years the waterways of the country have been neglected and as a result the trade that was once heavy on these natural highways has fallen away in many instances to almost nothing. The policy adopted by the government however should have a tendency to restore the greatness of these arteries which are free to the people and which any man can navigate so long as he obeys the marine laws.

REV. FUNK WILL RETIRE FROM MINISTRY

Announces His Intention at the Quarterly Conference of United Brethren Church Wednesday

The quarterly conference meeting of the United Brethren Church was held Wednesday in the church with many members of the congregation present. Business for the year was transacted and reports were read by the various committees. H L Krepps was appointed a delegate to the annual conference which convenes September 22 at Altoona.

Rev A L Funk pastor of the congregation for the past two years announced to his congregation some time ago that he would retire from the ministry at the close of the year. This means a new pastor for the congregation. Rev Funk since coming to Connellsville has done good work in the church. The congregation has increased in number as has the various societies of the church. From Connellsville Rev and Mrs Funk expect to go to California State to make their future home.

THE SHUMANS BALKED ALLEGES GEORGE KERN

He Enters a Suit in Equity to Compel a Specific Performance of Contract

UNIONTOWN Sept 2—George Kern has entered an equity suit to compel a specific performance of contract on the part of Katherine and Harry Shuman. All the parties live in Springfield township. Sometime ago the Shumans are alleged to have entered into an agreement to sell to Kern the mining rights under 40 acres of their land for $15 an acre. There was a hitch on Kern's part who was not satisfied with the title but when he was convinced everything was all right the Shumans balked.

Kern claims to have paid $25 at the time the agreement was made but that the Shumans refused to balance of $448 01 that was tendered them.

HORSES RECOVERED

But the Man Who Took Them From Uniontown Stable Gets Away

UNIONTOWN Sept 3—Harry Swartz the liveryman has recovered the two horses stolen from him earlier in the week but has not as yet found any traces of the man who negotiated the deal. Swartz left this morning for Mannington W Va to get one of the horses which the thief traded to Liveryman Pratt of that place.

The other horse has been located at a farm house near Freeport in Greene county. At this place the horse was sold for $75 while the robber traded the double rig and harness for a single buggy and equipment.

Cider is Scarce

The small crop of apples about here makes cider a great luxury this season.

PROSCH RESIGNS

Will Go To Philadelphia to Take Charge of Advanced Classes

Physical Director Fred L Prosch of the Y M C A has resigned and will leave about September 9 for Philadelphia to take charge of the advanced gymnastic classes of Temple University. He will also coach the field and track team.

Mr Prosch is well liked in Connellsville and will be greatly missed by the many boys and men who frequent the Y M C A gymnasium.

MEMORIAL MONUMENT FOR THADDEUS STEVENS

Graduates of Pennsylvania Public Schools Asked to Contribute For That Purpose.

To commemorate the public school system of Pennsylvania and the group of men who saved it during the critical days of 1834-35 is the purpose of the Pennsylvania Public School Memorial Association recently organized and incorporated by some of the leading educators of this State. The memorial is to take the shape of an exedra monument containing three groups of figures of men who did most for the preservation of the free public schools system of this State. The men so honored are Thaddeus Stevens whose stirring appeal before the legislature in 1835 prevented the repeal of the bill providing our public schools as well as Governors Wolf and Ritner who labored for the same purpose.

The plan to erect a memorial has been several years forming. It originated with Major Edward B Moore of West Chester who was filled with the conviction that proper honor had never been done to Stevens. Major Moore then temporarily designed a group of three figures as a tribute to the services rendered by Stevens. In the center of this group was Stevens in the attitude of delivering his memorable speech to the House of Representatives. With him in the group were two children a boy and a girl with school books in their hands. The children are shown with bare feet and tattered clothing typical of the class that Stevens had in mind when he made his famous plea. The design won such admiration from men versed in monumental art that permission was secured from Major Moore for J Otto Schweizer the eminent Philadelphia sculptor to make a plaster model of it.

The model and the idea it portrays received enthusiastic endorsement from prominent educators and others interested in the educational history of the State. Among those were Dr Nathan C Schaeffer State Superintendent of Public Instruction Dr Martin C Brumbaugh Superintendent of Public Instruction in Philadelphia Hon James A Beaver ex Governor of the State the late Alexander K McClure and others. It was at the suggestion of ex Governor Beaver that the figures of ex Governors Wolf and Ritner were added to the original group the idea being that their services in the cause of public school education merited their inclusion in the group.

For the purpose of carrying out the original project the Pennsylvania Public School Memorial Association was organized incorporated and a charter secured by the following well known men: Dr Nathan C Schaeffer Col Alexander K McClure Major Edward B Moore Hon William W Griest Dr Martin G Brumbaugh Col Edwin A Landell Hon Henry Houck Col R Bruce Ricketts and Col Oliver C Bosbyshell.

The association proposes to raise the funds for the erection of this memorial by means of a popular subscription. The appeal is being made particularly to that great mass of living graduates of the Pennsylvania public schools who appreciates what it has done for them.

It is the purpose of the association to erect the memorial within the capital grounds at Harrisburg where it will add to the beauty of the grounds and buildings. The Secretary of the Association is Col Oliver C Bosbyshell 705 Crozer Building and the Depository of Funds Drexel & Company Philadelphia.

JOSHUA STRICKLER'S WILL PROBATED

Wife Gets One Third Interest in Estate and Balance Goes To The Children

UNIONTOWN Sept 3—The will of the late Joshua Strickler of Uniontown which was made September 16 1906 was admitted to probate this afternoon and Benjamin C and J A Strickler were named executors.

Mr Strickler provides that his widow shall receive the same share she would have been entitled to under the intestate laws. The balance of the estate is to be divided equally among the five children Mrs Mary A Conwell J A E C Benjamin C and Randolph Strickler.

One bequest is made that of $500 to the Wes Bend Methodist Episcopal Church of Luzerne township.

Scales Are Missing

In the graft probing at Youngstown O there is a sensation over the disappearance of the scales used by city contractors.

Health Code For Pittsburg

The City of Pittsburg will codify all the health laws, and this code will be enacted by Councils.

REUNION OF VETS HELD AT ROCKWOOD.

Had a Gala Day There at Annual Outing Yesterday.

ROBERT S. MURPHY SPEAKS

Quarter of a Century Gathering of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is Also Held There—Program of the Meeting

SOMERSET, Pa, Sept 3—The annual reunion of the Veterans Association of Somerset county was held in Rockwood yesterday and was largely attended by veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars and also by the Sons of Veterans whose membership in Somerset county is very large. Plenty of entertainment for the crowds was provided. There were athletic events, camp fire talks and war songs. Hot coffee and bean soup was served free to all veterans and sons of veterans. The principal speakers of the day were Lieutenant Governor Robert S Murphy of Johnstown and General William H Koontz of Somerset.

On August 31st and September 1st the twenty fifth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Somerset County was held in Trinity Reformed Church Rockwood. The attendance was large and almost every town and township in the county was represented by one or more delegates. The program follows:

Tuesday evening—Devotions by Mrs Ernst Thompson of Ursina. Music by Rockwood choir. Words of welcome for the Clergy by Rev Dotler; for the citizens by Dr Hemming; for the W C T U by Miss Helen Schiff. Solo by Miss Amanda Martin of Salisbury. Response to words of welcome by Mrs Villa Allen of Hooversville and Miss M Anna Walt of Stoyestown. Address by Mrs Ira Myers of Masontown.

Wednesday morning—Executive meeting, devotions by Mrs M Braut of Shanksville; music by W C T U quartette. The W C T U and its Mission by Mrs. Price of Salisbury. Parliamentary Law by Mrs E N Law.

Wednesday afternoon—Devotion by Mrs Sue Ulston of Meyersdale. Address by Dr Sylvia Wilson of Somerset. Recitation by Miss Clotfelty. Paper by Mrs Hay. Solo by Miss Maud Gustin of Somerset. President's Address by Mrs Azubah Jones of Meyersdale. Recitation by Miss Martha Cassler of Holsopple. Address by Mrs E N Law.

Wednesday evening—Devotions by Mrs Azubah Jones. Music by W C T U quartette, lecture by Mrs E N Law.

ALMOST LIVED WHOLE CENTURY.

Thomas Robinson, Aged 92, Died Near Outcrop Last Night.

NEVER FROM HOME OVER NIGHT

Neither Had He Ever Been to Pittsburg and Ride on a Trolley Car Was a Luxury In Which He Never Indulged—Leaves 58 Descendants

Never away from home over night, never to Pittsburg and never on a trolley car is the unique life lived by Thomas Robinson who died at the home of his son, Henry Robinson in Springhill township Wednesday. Mr Robinson lived almost a century, for he would have been 92 years old his next birthday.

Mr Robinson always voted in Fayette county and his first ballot was cast for William Henry Harrison. He voted for every President from that time until William Howard Taft was elected last fall.

Fifty eight direct descendants mourn his demise. These include four children, 26 grand children and 28 great grand children. Mr Robinson was one of the best known residents in the vicinity of Outcrop. In spite of his advanced age he retained a remarkable memory up to his closing days. His wife to whom he was married 65 years ago died several years back and since that time he made his home with his son. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

PIKE RUN CLOSING

A Corn Roast Tonight at Country Club

The Pike Run Country Club will hold its closing events at the Laurel Hill mountain resort beginning today and winding up on Monday next. There will be prize contests at golf, bridge whist and croquet the chairmen in charge of the various games being respectively W W Jamison of Greensburg, John D Hitchman of Mt Pleasant and A C Overholt of Scottdale. As side issues will come a corn roast this evening and a pig roast Saturday night.

FARMERS' PATROL

Westmoreland County Ones Will Watch Hunters

The Farmers Protective Association of Westmoreland county has appointed officers to patrol farms and arrest all trespassers during the hunting season. Hundreds of dollars worth of crops were ruined last year by inexperienced gunners tramping over property.

MATTHEWS HELD IN SUM OF $1,000 BAIL

Preacher and Window Trimmer Said To Have Confessed to Being Bigamist

PITTSBURG Sept 3—Robert Matthews Jones alias Robert Martin Matthews window dresser and minister of the Gospel of Connellsville was held for a further hearing in $1,000 bail by Alderman John A Martin yesterday on a charge of bigamy.

The information was made several days ago by David J Jones of Pittsburg, the brother of a woman who claims to be wife No 2. Attorney William S Maxey appeared for the prosecutor while Jones or Matthews was represented by Attorney Rodger Knox. Alderman Martin's office was well filled with friends of the prosecution when the defendant was brought from jail.

The first witness called by the prosecution was Mr Jones. Attorney Maxey asked him if he was acquainted with Annie Jones one of the alleged victims.

"Yes sir" was the reply. "She is my sister and lived at his house."

"Were you aware that she was married?"

"I was" replied Jones. "She was married to Robert Martin Matthews February 1, 1907."

"Did you know that he had a former wife in the old country?"

"Not at the time but I discovered it later."

"What was her name" asked Attorney Maxey.

"The name was Sidney Evans and I procured a certified copy of the marriage license afterward."

Attorney Maxey offered the copy of the certificate in evidence. It showed that Robert Matthew Jones and Sidney Evans were married by the Rev David Williams, of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church in Liverpool England.

John W Jones stated that he knew the defendant when he was married to Annie Jones.

David J Jones said he went to the Allegheny county jail yesterday and saw the defendant who admitted according to Jones that he had been married twice and that both wives are still alive.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty one of article four sections eleven and twelve of article five sections two three and fourteen of article eight section one of article twelve and sections two and seven of article fourteen of the Constitution of Pennsylvania and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

Amendment One—To Article Four Section Eight

Section 2 Amend section eight article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania which reads as follows —

He shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of two thirds of all the members of the Senate appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in offices to which he may appoint during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the recess of the Senate in the office of Auditor General State Treasurer Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction in a judicial office or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate the Governor shall nominate to the Senate before their final adjournment a proper person to fill said vacancy but in any such case of vacancy in an elective office a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays and shall be entered on the journal so as to read as follows —

He shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of two thirds of all the members of the Senate appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint He shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in offices to which he may appoint during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session He shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General State Treasurer Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction in a judicial office or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill If the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate the Governor shall nominate to the Senate before their final adjournment a proper person to fill said vacancy But in any such case of vacancy in an elective office a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office according to the provisions of this Constitution unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays and shall be entered on the journal

Amendment Two—To Article Four Section Twenty one

Section 3 Amend section twenty one of article four which reads as follows —

The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years of the Auditor General three years and of the State Treasurer two years These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms, so as to read —

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs the Auditor General and the State Treasurer shall each be four years and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections but a State Treasurer elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine shall serve for three years and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve and in every fourth year thereafter No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms

Amendment Three—To Article Five Section Eleven

Section 4 Amend section eleven of article five which reads as follows —

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards districts boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables by the qualified electors thereof in such manner as shall be directed by law and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years No township ward district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township ward or borough no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township borough ward or district for one year next preceding his election In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district so as to read —

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards districts boroughs or townships by the qualified electors thereof at the municipal election in such manner as shall be directed by law and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years No township ward district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township ward or borough no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township borough ward or district for one year next preceding his election In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district

Amendment Four—To Article Five Section Twelve

Section 5 Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution which reads as follows —

In Philadelphia there shall be established for each thirty thousand inhabitants one court not of record of police and civil causes with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries to be paid by said county and shall exercise such jurisdiction civil and criminal except as herein provided as is now exercised by aldermen subject to such changes not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties as may be made by law In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished so as to read as follows —

In Philadelphia there shall be established for each thirty thousand inhabitants one court not of record of police and civil causes with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election by the qualified voters at large and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries to be paid by said county and shall exercise such jurisdiction civil and criminal except as herein provided as is now exercised by aldermen subject to such changes not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties as may be made by law In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two

Section 6 Amend section two of article eight which reads as follows —

The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day two thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto so as to read —

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day two thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto Provided That such election shall always be held in an even numbered year

Amendment Six—To Article Eight Section Three

Section 7 Amend section three of article eight which reads as follows —

All elections for city ward borough and township officers for regular terms of service shall be held on the third Tuesday of February so as to read —

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts and for county city ward borough and township officers for regular terms of service shall be held on the municipal election day namely the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd numbered year but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day two thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto Provided That such election shall always be held in an odd numbered year

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen

Section 8 Amend section fourteen of article eight which reads as follows —

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors who shall be chosen annually by the citizens Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector and each inspector shall appoint one clerk The first election board for any new district shall be selected and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof for an election fraud for felony or for wanton breach of the peace In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service so as to read —

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors who shall be chosen biennially by the citizens at the municipal election but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only Provided That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector and each inspector shall appoint one clerk The first election board for any new district shall be selected and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof for an election fraud for felony or for wanton breach of the peace In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve Section One

Section 9 Amend section one, article twelve which reads as follows

All officers whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law, so as to read —

All officers whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day except when, in either case special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two

Section 10 Amend section two of article fourteen which reads as follows

County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election and until their successors shall be duly qualified all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election and until their successors shall be duly qualified all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven

Section 11 Amend section seven, article fourteen which reads as follows

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy five and every third year thereafter and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled so as to read

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected, any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled

Schedule for the Amendments

Section 12 That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation it is hereby declared that—

In the case of officers elected by the people all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year but the Legislature may change the length of the term provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight nor any city ward borough township or election division officers whose terms of office under existing law end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February as heretofore but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen All justices of the peace, magistrates and aldermen chosen at that election shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide all terms of city ward borough township and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd numbered year

All city ward borough and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and twelve

A true copy of the Joint Resolution

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CLAY INDUSTRIES ARE IMPORTANT.

Ohio Leads With Pennsylvania Next, In Size of Products.

PAVING BRICK SHOW INCREASE

They and Drain Tile Are Only Two That Did So in 1908—Every State Reports Manufacture of Common Brick.

The United States Geological Survey has just published a large chart showing the statistics of the clay-working industries in 1908 by States and products, with comparative totals for 1907. This chart shows that the clay products of the United States in 1908 were valued at $133,197,762, compared with $158,942,369 in 1907, a decrease of about one-sixth. Every State and Territory except Alaska is represented in this total, a fact which shows the widespread character of the clay-working industries. Ohio is the leading clay-working State, reporting products worth $26,622,490, or 19.99 per cent of the total. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, New York, Indiana, Missouri, California, Iowa and West Virginia are the next largest producing States, in the order named. These ten States produced wares valued at $98,494,107, or nearly three-fourths of the value for the whole country. The first five States produced considerably over one-half of the total output. Wyoming has the smallest production, with products valued at $52,282, or only 0.04 per cent of the total.

Every States reported common brick, the total quantity being 7,811,046,000, valued at $44,765,614; this represents over-one-third of the value of all clay products. Illinois is the leading producer of common brick, reporting 1,119,224,000, valued at $4,834,652, or $4.32 per thousand. New York is the second in quantity but first in value, the figures being 1,025,006,000, valued at $5,066,084, or $4.80 per thousand. The average value per thousand ranged from $3.97 in Kansas to $10.33 in Wyoming, with a general average of $5.73. Tennessee comes the nearest to the general average—$5.72. The average value in 1907 was $6 for the whole country.

There was a decrease in the value of the common brick from 1907 of $14,079,847, or 23.85 per cent, and the quantity decreased 1,984,652,000, or 20.26 epr cent. The only States showing increases in output of common brick brick were Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington, and of these States Washington showed a decrease in value.

Vitrified paving brick is one of the only two products that showed an increase in 1908. This product increased from 876,246,000 in 1907 to 978,122,000 in 1908, a gain of 11.63 per cent; and in value from $9,654,282 in 1907 to $10,657,475 in 1908, a gain of 10.39 per cent. Ohio is the leading State for vitrified paving brick, reporting about one-third of the entire quantity and value.

Drain tile is the other product that reported a gain in 1908, the increase being from $6,864,162 in 1907 to $8,661,476 in 1908, or 26.18 per cent. This product finds its largest use in the Middle West—Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan reporting 89.84 per cent of the total.

Fire brick was reported in 1908 to the value of $10,696,216, compared with $14,946,045 in 1907, a decrease of 28.43 per cent. The quantity decreased from 783,017,000 in 1907 to 552,366,000 in 1908, a loss of 26.46 per cent.

Pottery products decreased in value from $30,143,474 in 1907 to $25,135,555, a loss of 16.61 per cent. The value of the pottery products was nearly one-fifht of the value of all clay products.

FULTON ENTHUSIASTIC OVER KENTUCKY COAL

Controls Options on 60,000 Acres in the Big Sandy Territory in That State.

Attorney E. D. Fulton of Uniontown was in town on Friday on his way home from a trip to the Pike county coal fields of Kentucky. He made the trip to that section to personally investigate the Big Sandy coal fields, which it is said by experts will be one of the most important developments of coming years.

Mr. Fulton has taken up options on about 60,000 acres of this big Sandy coal and it is probable that he will form a company for the development of the properties, but the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company is extending its lines to them, and when this is completed it will pass along the most important properties and all the coal in the big tract can be easily mined in that manner.

While in Kentucky Mr. Fulton secured his own samples for analysis and brought them back to a Fayette county chemist to analyze. The result of these tests was most gratifying and remarkable.

Got New Books.

The Braddock school Carnegie library received 3,200 new books yesterday

BIG COAL MORTGAGE.

One Filed For $349,000 in Part Consideration for Dunkard Coal.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—A mortgage amounting to $349,000, given by Edward L. Ford of Youngstown, O., in part consideration for 1,230 acres of coal and 229 acres of surface in Dunkard township, bought from J. V. Thompson and I. W. Semans of Uniontown, was filed in the Register and Recorder's office, this week.

The following deeds to J. V. Thompson were also filed:

Deed dated August 4, by which C. A. Mestrezat conveys 155 acres of coal adn surface in Monongahela township; consideration $90,000.

Deed of August 4, by which E. F. Bowlby conveys 73 acres of coal and surface in Dunkard township; consideration $25,000.

Deed of July 20, by which E. F. Bowlby et al., convey 167 acres of coal in Dunkard township; consideration $50,154.37.

Deed of July 15, by which William H. Sutton, of Waynesburg, conveys 9.94 acres of coal in Monongahela township; consideration $4,473.

CARBONDALE'S MINE FIRE IS A PROBLEM

Who Shall Extinguish Blaze That Is Menacing the Health and Property of the City?

Just now the problem, who shall extinguish Carbondale's mine fire, which is a menace to health and property in that city? is engaging the attention of the courts and the public.

Some legal questions have already been raised in connection with this subject which remain undetermined. The Lackawanna court directed the owners of the mine to put out the fire, but the owners pleaded that they did not possess the means to do so, carried the matter to the Supreme Court, which took the view that a man could not accomplish an impossibility even under a mandate of the court.

The Supreme Court Justice rendering this decision intimated that it was the duty of the City of Carbondale to extinguish the fire and an action at law is now pending to compel such a course.

But the cost involved exceeds Carbondale's financial resources, and to increase taxation for the purpose specified would raise that city's indebtedness beyond the limit allowed by the State constitution

The situation presented is this, namely: That if the City of Carbondale proceeds to increase taxation for the extinction of this menacing mine fire it will be in antagonism with the constitution, which will of course render any obligations it may incur in that direction worthless.

From ever ypoint of view we have here a situation which, it seems to us, is beyond individual or municipal power to grapple with. The Scranton Truth says that it has already advanced the opinion that it is the duty of the State to suppress this mine fire. Carbondale did not start the fire which it claims it is helpless to extinguish.

It was the State that chartered the mining company whose operations resulted in the conflagration, and the State in the interest of health and safety, and as a matter of equity, should therefore come to the rescue and put out the mine fire by which the health and safety of the people of aCrbondale are menaced .

IOWA'S COAL OUTPUT.

Over 7,000,000 Tons of Black Diamonds Mined in 1908.

The total production of coal in Iowa in 1908, according to statistics collected by E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, under co-operative agreement with the State Geological Survey, was 7,151,310 short tons, having a spot value of $11,706,402.

Iowa's total production of coal from 1840 to the close of 1908 has amounted to 148,770,102 short tons, which, including the waste of half a ton lost for every ton of coal mined and marketed, is equivalent to an exhaustion of 223,000,000 short tons. M. R. Campbell, of the United States Geological Survey, estimates the original coal supply of Iowa at 29,160,000,000 tons. This would leave about 4,0000 times the production in 1908 remaining in the ground. If the ratio of waste to marketed coal continues at the same rate, the supply would last 3,700 years at the rate of production in 1908.

COKE IN INDIANA.

Appears For First Time in Geological Reports.

For the first time since 1903 Indiana appears as a coke producer in the reports compiled by E. W. Parker and issued annually by the United States Geological Survey. The output for 1908 was obtained from 10 ovens constructed during the year by the United Fourth Vein Coal Company at Black Creek. The coal used was unwashed slack, and the total amount of coke produced was 1,747 short tons. The 36 ovens of the Ayrshire Coal Company at Ayrshire have not been operated for several years. During 1908 the Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis began the construction of 50 United-Otto ovens, and these will possibly be completed and placed in operation before the close of 1909. The probability is that West Virginia coal will be used in these ovens.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

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Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	160

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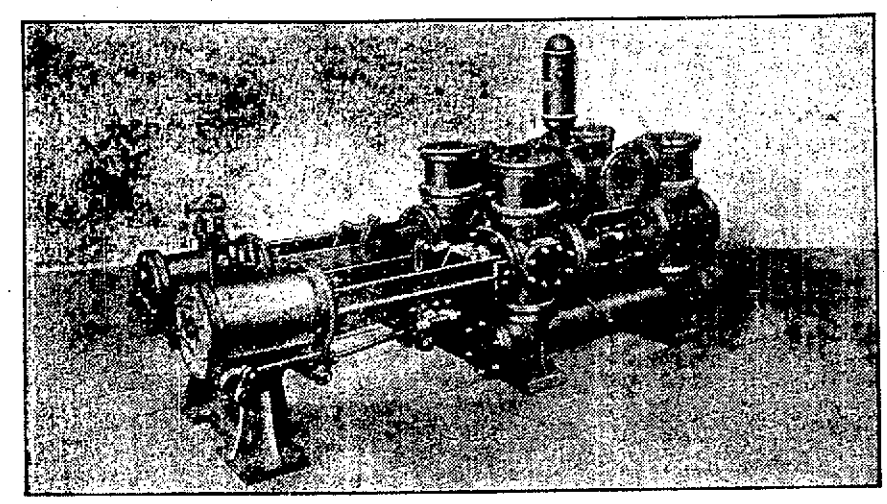

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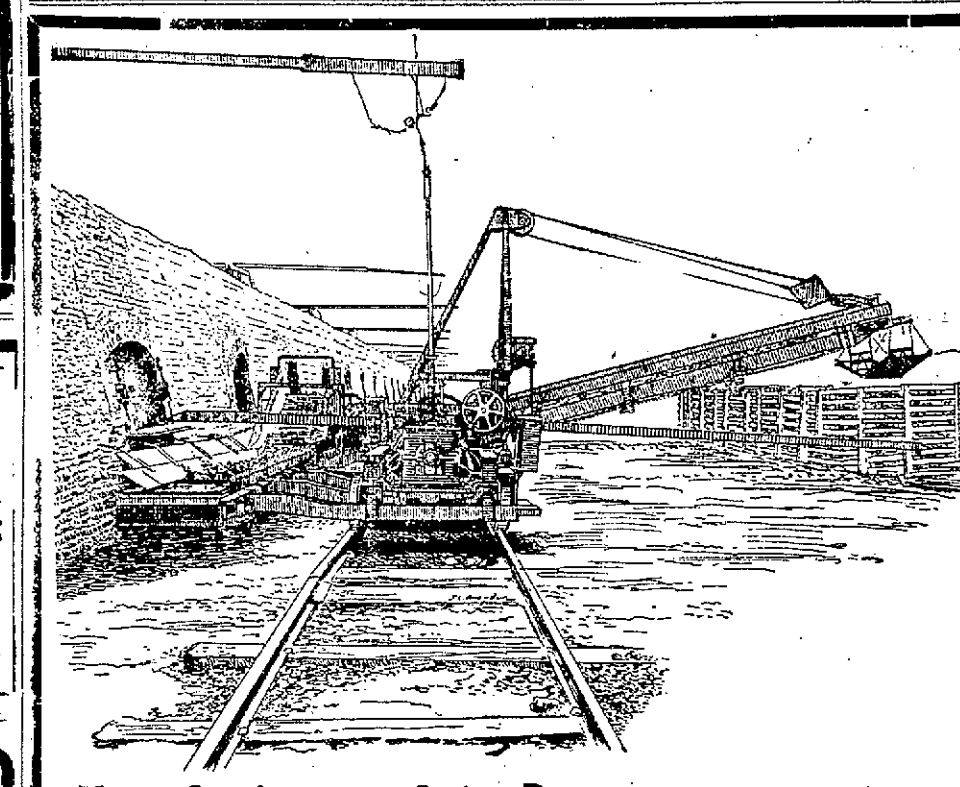

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